

# Speed Charter Vote: Truman

See Page 3

## WEATHER

Cloudy  
Cool  
Moderate Winds

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

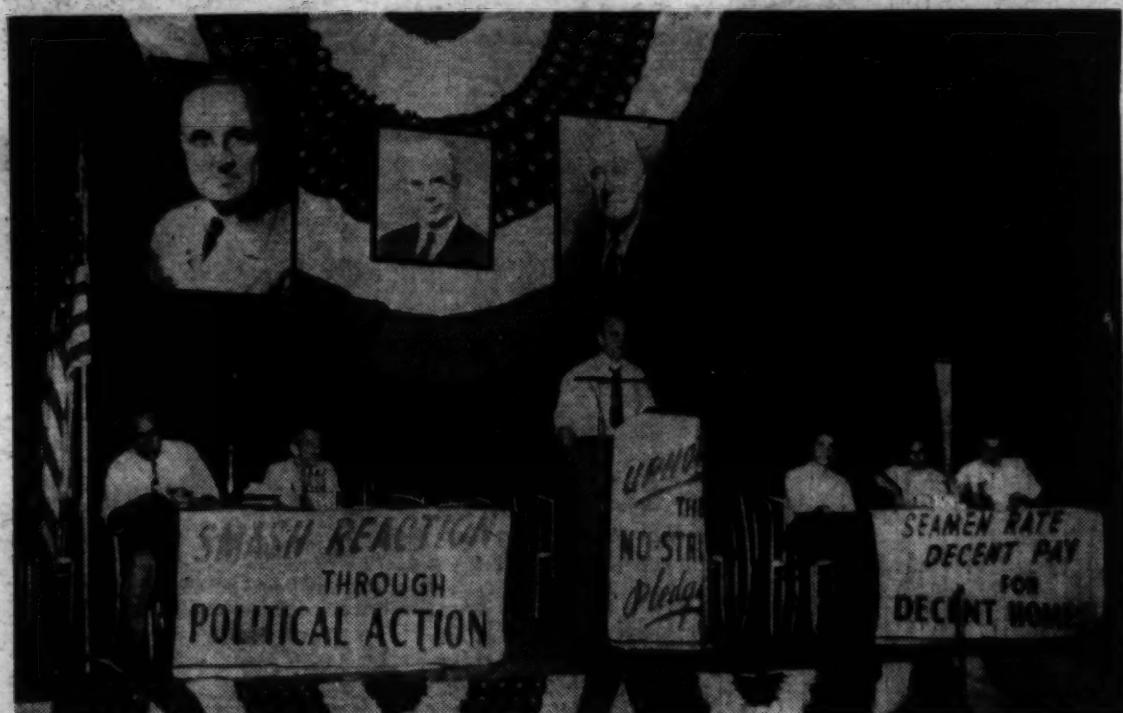
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# HOUSE COMMITTEES BLOCK F.E.P.C. FUND

## Capitol Cops Assault Delegation



**NMU Convention Opens:** Left to right on the platform are Secretary Ferdinand Smith, treasurer M. Hedley Stone, president Joseph Curran at rostrum, vice-presidents Howard McKenzie, Fredrick Myers and Jack Lawrenson [Story on page 3.]

—Daily Worker photo

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Capitol cops and Washington city detectives pushed around a large Negro and white delegation from New York and Pennsylvania, as two House committees killed the Senate's \$250,000 appropriation to carry on the work of the non-discrimination committee.

The fight for FEPC funds goes on again in the House tomorrow, however, where a move to amend today's action is coming.

Police behavior today was reminiscent of Washington cops' actions during the Hoover hunger march days, said Councilman Benjamin Davis of New York, and Charles Collins, organizer of AFL's Food Local 6 and executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Council, who led the delegation.

Collins was assaulted by one of the cops.

The assault occurred in the House Rules Committee room, where many of the 60 or 70 delegates were crowded together.

The committee, dominated by Eugene Cox, a bitter old Georgian, had refused to act on the \$250,000 Senate FEPC bill while visitors were watching. Other matters were disposed of, but not FEPC. Then at noon the announcement was made that FEPC would be dealt with at executive session. At this point Collins' tall figure stood upright.

"We're a delegation from New York to ask for funds for FEPC," he told the committee. "We want to know what you're doing next."

"Throw him out; get the police!" yelled Cox, who had been glaring at the Negroes for some time over the top of his cigar.

One Washington city detective, who had followed the delegation inside, jumped up like a jack in the box at Cox's command and began pushing Collins violently.

But Collins didn't push. He stood his ground and cried out: "My union brothers have died in this war. We've got a right to come here and ask for FEPC funds."

Davis and other delegates were ringing themselves around Collins meanwhile, and the detective stopped pushing while the spokesman of workers' rights peacefully withdrew.

Cops gave the delegates a lot of attention the rest of the day; shouting at them a lot in the Capitol corridors and sometimes pushing them around. As many as 30 to 35 cops were hovering around at one time.

### VOTE 5 TO 5

The Rules Committee, in executive session, voted 5 to 5 against permitting the Senate bill to get to the floor.

The FEPC vote was lost because Rep. John J. Delaney, Brooklyn Democrat, didn't show up.

The fight next went to the House Appropriation Com-  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Senate Unanimously Okays Byrnes as Secretary of State

—See Page 3

## Australians Gain on Balikpapan

Take Hills Dominating Oil Port;  
U. S. Bombers Blast Nippon Refinery

—See Page 2

## Rap Boardwalk Ban on Vets

CIO, City Council Members, Join Protest  
At Callous Moses Ruling on Wheel Chairs

—See Pages 3 and 4

# Australians Capture Hills Above Oil Port of Balikpapan

MANILA, Tuesday, July 3 (UP).—Australian troops drove nearly two miles inland from a three-mile beachhead east of Balikpapan in Borneo today, capturing dominating hills above the burning city. The Japanese were reported fleeing north under furious Allied air attack.

Japanese broadcasts reported a new Allied landing at Kula (Koealasambodja), 27 airline miles northeast of Balikpapan and terminal of the coastal road from the oil port. The reports were unconfirmed by Allied quarters.

The right flank of the Australian assault swept through enemy earthworks and drove toward the northwest to cut off the one main escape road leading north to the interior.

On the left, another Australian column hammered straight ahead for Balikpapan itself, advancing more than a mile inland and driving the enemy from important ridges overlooking the city.

Front reports said Balikpapan was blazing under a pall of thick black smoke from burning oil tanks and bales of stored rubber set afire by the raging air and sea bombardment that preceded the landings.

## Blast 3d Japanese Oil Refinery

GUAM, Tuesday, July 3 (UP).—A task force of 50 B-29 Superfortresses, delivering the third "one-two" attack on Japan in a week, hammered another of the enemy's dwindling oil refineries last night, less than 24 hours after a record fleet of almost 600 planes had set raging fires in four other cities.

The target was the Maruzen oil refinery, an important refinery and oil storage area for the Japanese Navy and Air Force, in the Shimotsu area, 35 miles southwest of Osaka. It was the third oil refinery hit in seven days.

The assault raised to 23 the number of Japanese cities scoured by more than 75,000 tons of fire and explosive bombs in the almost four months since the 21st Bomber Command opened its major campaign to destroy Japan's war-making centers with a 300-plane assault on Tokyo March 10.

## Fighting Heavy at Indo-Chinese Town

CHUNGKING, July 2 (UP).—China has "considerably strengthened" her forces in southern Kwangsi province, opposite northern French Indo-China, a military spokesman said today, and heavy fighting was reported along the frontier around the Indo-Chinese town of Chungchingfu.

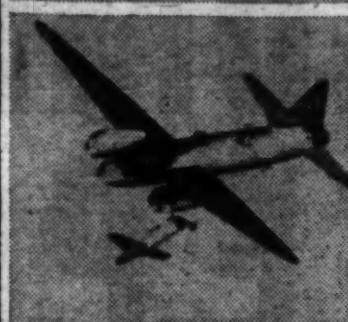
WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—American submarines have sunk 10 more Japanese vessels and a British submarine has sunk a 10,000-ton enemy cruiser, the Navy announced today.

## Nazis Hid Rare Cargo in U-Boat

PORPSMOUTH, N. H., July 2 (UP).—Discovery of a \$5,000,000 cache of mercury and other valuable cargo aboard a captured Nazi U-boat that apparently was seeking to flee to Japan was disclosed by a Navy spokesman here today.

The cargo was hidden aboard the U-234, a 1,200-ton submersible aboard which two Japanese officials committed hara-kiri shortly before the vessel was seized in the North Atlantic in April.

So effectively was the mercury hidden in minewells amidships that it was not found until the submarine had been put in drydock and the keel plates removed.



## 2 Die, 54 Hurt in Train Crash

TAUNTON, Mass., July 2 (UP).—Two persons were killed and 54 injured to night when a New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad passenger train en route from Boston to New Bedford was derailed and overturned near Camp Myles Standish.

The engine and seven cars of the eight-car train went off the tracks.

The dead were Chester O. Wilson of East Braintree, the engineer, and John F. Lyons, of Jamaica Plains, the fireman.

The injured were taken in Army ambulances to the Myles Standish Hospital where six were reported to be in serious condition.

## 12 GIs Killed in French Train Crash

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. 15th ARMY, Germany, July 2 (UP).—At least 12 American soldiers were killed and several score injured yesterday when a Germany-bound "leave" train from the Riviera crashed into a parked freight train north of Nancy.

Not so secret weapon: The Japanese latest is a rocket propelled craft carried under the belly of a bomber, released with a suicide pilot in the smaller craft. The new weapon is shown in action in these U.S. Navy photos.

## House Committees Block FEPC Fund

(Continued from Page 1) mittee, where Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) had routed the Senate bill.

In preparation for the appropriations committee fight, the delegation went to Rep. Joe Martin, House Republican leader. The Republicans are trying to make political capital against the Democrats out of the FEPC issue, without doing anything themselves. So Davis and Collins called Martin out and asked him to tell his party members on the committee to keep their campaign promises and vote for FEPC.

Martin, visibly embarrassed, and not a bit gracious, hurriedly promised to see his appropriation committee members. "I'm for you," he said, as he retreated. But results indicated he did nothing. A few minutes later Rep. Ben Jensen, Iowa Republican on the committee, was telling Davis he would vote against the bill, and when the committee met, its first vote was 20 to 11 to reject the Senate bill. The next was 21 to 12 to report out a substitute, with no FEPC.

gressmen from New York and other nearby centers. And it depends especially on the pressure of telegrams and letters and visiting delegations.

If the House fails, the fight starts again in the Senate with a new FEPC amendment to the new war agencies bill.

The delegations fought for the honor of America's Negro troops, whom Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), had slandered during his filibuster last Friday.

Why didn't New York's Democratic Senators defend the heroic Negro troops, asked delegates when they visited Sen. James Mead and Sen. Robert F. Wagner.

The two Senators weren't in, but Wagner's secretary argued it was better to ignore such slanders than to reply. Davis answered the Negroes wouldn't ignore what Eastland had said, and they insisted their Senators reply.

Both the New York and Philadelphia delegations—the latter headed by Charles Thompson and Mrs. Lillian Narins—are planning to return with still bigger numbers.

"The politicians will not be permitted to destroy FEPC. The people will win," declared Davis.

## Report Soviets Ready Potsdam For Big 3 Meet

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—Radio Paris reported today that Soviet authorities are preparing 25 large buildings in Potsdam near Berlin to house delegations of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin at their forthcoming meeting. Radio Paris reported previously that the meeting would be held July 9.

Meantime, the Yorkshire Post reported on "good authority" that the Soviet Union will ask at the meeting for 4,000,000 Germans to work in the Soviet. This would require large numbers of German prisoners of war now in British and American hands.

## U.S., Soviet Expect Voice On Ruling Tangiers

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Qualified sources said tonight that the United States and the Soviet Union expect to have a voice in the administration of the international zone of Tangier, whose "future disposition" will be discussed in Paris by American, British and French representatives.

It is understood that Britain, France and the United States will agree to resume international administration of the important North African port area which borders the Straits of Gibraltar and which Gen. Francisco Franco seized five years ago.

## Put More Heat Into FEPC Fight

The House Rules Committee yesterday refused to act on the FEPC bill, so it was assigned to the House Appropriations Committee. It may be in this committee for several days.

Wire Representatives John W. McCormack, Democratic leader, and Joseph Martin, Republican leader, urging them to rally full support of their own party votes behind FEPC.

Wire your OWN representatives, urging them to fight for and to vote for the FEPC appropriation as a part of the War Agencies Appropriations Bill.

Wire President Harry S. Truman, urging that he speak up again, and more emphatically, for both the temporary and a permanent FEPC.

Send delegations! Join delegations! Wire! Write!

## ALP Wires FEPC Plea To 45 Congressmen

Immediate passage of the full \$466,000 appropriation for the Fair Employment Practice Committee was urged yesterday by state headquarters of the American Labor Party in a wire to all 45 Congressmen from New York State.

The wire, signed by State Executive Secretary Benjamin Fielding, said the appropriation was vital both as a war measure and as "part of the cornerstone of our peace-time full employment program."

"It would be an emphatic answer to those who question the fulfillment of our war aims," Fielding wired the Congressmen.

## British Try 8 Nazis for Jail Murder

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—Eight German war prisoners went on trial before a British court-martial today on charges of beating and strangling to death one of their fellows, an anti-Nazi, whom they suspected of betraying plans for a mass escape from their Scottish camp.

The trial was adjourned until tomorrow after German witnesses, their identities guarded in closest secrecy in fear of reprisals, described the death of Feldwebel (Sgt. Maj.) Wolfgang Rosterg after a predawn mock trial last Dec. 23.

The witness told how the eight defendants, three of the SS, three of the Air Force, one of the Army and one of the Navy, beat Rosterg's face to an unrecognizable pulp with a poker, strangled him with their hands, dragged him by the neck through camp at the end of a rope and hanged him to a pipe in a lavatory.

## U.S., Soviet Expect Voice On Ruling Tangiers

Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko conferred today with acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew. It was believed their talk concerned possible Soviet participation in the Paris meeting.

The United States and the Soviet Union heretofore have had no voice in administration of the zone.

The U. S. State Department, noting that the European war is now over, said that Spain already had indicated its desire to "regularize the situation."

Officials said that Spain will be excluded from the Paris meeting.

## Bridges' Union Reaffirms Vow

SEATTLE, Wash., July 2.—The International Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, this week reaffirmed the union's wartime no-strike pledge. It also called upon "employers and industrialists who concede and uphold the right of organized labor to exist," to unite with labor in a postwar program for all the American people.

The executive board meeting, which precedes a coastwise conference of ILWU local representatives, called for prompt Senate ratification of the United Nations Charter, withdrawal of United States recognition from Spain and Argentina and immediate trial of all war criminals.

A resolution emphasizing the union's continued full support to the war pointed out that "the ILWU has a key part to play in the program of speeding victory in the Pacific."

"The war in the Pacific comes first," the resolution asserted. "The fighting men must receive their weapons and supplies without stint, without interruption or delays of any kind."

The resolution indicated the union's intention of seeking "constructive solutions" to the many problems facing all labor in the immediate and future postwar period.

**BUY AN EXTRA WAR BOND TODAY!**

## Lick Fascism Here, NMU Delegates Told

The Fifth Convention of the National Maritime Union (CIO) opened at Manhattan Center yesterday with 300 delegates vigorously applauding president Joseph Curran's declaration that the 90,000-strong union will not rest until fascism is smashed both abroad and "within the United States."

He received equally strong applause as he added that "we will not let up on our no-strike pledge until the war on Japan is over." The NMU leader's reference to fascism at home was directed at the Bilbo-Eastland filibuster to kill the FEPC.

Curran warned the wage-cutters that the NMU is not relaxing its policy of struggle but will find other forms, particularly popular political pressure throughout the country, against current attempts to cut the take-home pay of seamen.

**200 SHIPS REPRESENTED**

A partial credentials committee report showed that delegates directly elected by the rank and file on ships, came from some 200 merchant vessels.

Highlighting the day's events were:

A report on the wage negotiations committee trip to Washington.

Unanimous approval by the delegates of a letter to Senate majority and minority leaders calling for speedy ratification of the United Nations World Security Charter. Expressing hope that the United States would be the "first" nation to ratify, the NMU wrote that such action would "stimulate the rebirth of democracy in the newly liberated areas."

The report by the wage committee headed by vice president Howard McKenzie gave the delegates the first sign of success as to the union's crusade to win the people gets under way.

McKenzie reported how in a matter of two hours with the help of Congressman Marcantonio, a petition to the President to stop the bonus cut scheduled for July 15, was signed by 75 House members and 10 Senators. Sen. Barkley agreed to personally present the petition to the President.

With that success as a start, the committee soon made headway with Chairman Taylor of the War Labor Board who found a way of streamlining the seamen's 55-cent minimum wage demand within 40 days, and with Shipping Board Chairman Emory S. Land who expressed favor for the demands.

With this evidence of the popularity of the maritime workers among the people, McKenzie warned against relaxation of the campaign of public pressure in all cities.

### MURRAY PLEASED

Reporting on their meeting with President Philip Murray of the CIO, McKenzie and John Longhi, also in the delegation, described the CIO head as very pleased with the NMU's plan for a vigorous campaign.

"He indicated to us that he wanted more rank and file delegations to Washington," said McKenzie.

"We asked Pressman (Lee Pressman, CIO Counsel) and Murray what their reaction would be to larger delegations," said John Hogan, New York P.O.J.T. Committee chairman.

"Their reaction was, the larger the better."

"Murray," added Longhi, "said that for the past year and a half he did not underestimate the reactionary character of some of those who make policy. But in many instances there was apathy among the workers."

### FIRST TO FACE AXE

Longhi, who won particularly live applause, noted that the NMU is "in a particularly swell position as far as public relations is concerned," because all people know of the NMU's sacrifice and contribution to the war effort. At the same time the union is "the first major section of the working class to face a 35 percent cut in wages." This, he ex-

plained, placed upon the NMU a particularly great responsibility in showing leadership in a fight the entire labor movement faces.

Vice-President Jack Lawrenson reported on plans to show that the NMU "means business." A wide public petition drive and ads in leading papers throughout the country are among the projects.

The convention will act on the wage question later in the week.

Most of the day was devoted to committee election with competition to get on them quite sharp. Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the New York CIO welcomed the delegates.

## Rankin Won't Do, Vets Say

**NEWARK, July 2.**—Removal of John Rankin as chairman of the Veterans' Committee of the House of Representatives was urged here recently by the members of Post No. 273, Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

A resolution adopted by a regular meeting of Post No. 273 charged that Rankin in his capacity of chairman of the Veterans' Committee has failed to apply himself to the task of finding out the truth about veterans' facilities.

The resolution declared that Rankin "is not temperamentally fit to properly handle the assignment

## Senate Cheers Truman Plea for Charter Vote

**WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).**—President Truman, characterizing the World Security Charter as a document that points down "the only road to durable peace," urged his former Senate colleagues today to give it early ratification.

Formally placing the historic treaty before the chamber, he warned that permanent world peace rests "between this charter and no charter at all."

"I urge ratification," he said. "I urge prompt ratification."

The first President to address the Senate in 13 years, Mr. Truman's appearance was historic in another respect. It was just 26 years ago, lacking eight days, that the late President Woodrow Wilson came before the upper house to plead for United States participation in the League of Nations. He was defeated.

Mr. Truman will have better luck. Both Democratic and Republican leaders concede that not more than 10 votes will be cast against the charter.

Members of the House were seated and standing in the rear. The diplomatic and public galleries were filled. Mr. Truman got a big hand from both Republican and Democratic sides.

The objectives of the charter are clear, he said, emphasizing that:

"It seeks to prevent future wars. It seeks to settle international disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice.

"It seeks to promote worldwide progress and better standards of living.

"It seeks to achieve universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all men and women—without distinction as to race, language or religion.

"It seeks to remove the economic and social causes of international conflict and unrest.

"It is the product of many hands and many influences. It comes from the reality of experience in a world where one generation has failed twice to keep the peace. The lessons of that experience have been written into the document."

He said the charter was not a perfect document, but he promised that "improvements will come in the future as the United Nations gain experience."

### NOT A STATIC TREATY

"For this is not a static treaty. It can be improved—and, as the years go by, it will be, just as our own constitution has been improved."

And he told the Senate that the disagreements which had cropped up in nine weeks of labor at San Francisco had, in the final analysis, been "reduced to a minimum—and related more to methods than to principle."

"This charter points down the only road to enduring peace," he said. "There is no other. Let us not hesitate to join hands with the peace-loving peoples of the earth and start down that road—with firm resolve that we can and will reach our goal."

The applause was loud when he urged prompt ratification, and it grew louder when he ended his brief address.

### PRESENTS CHARTER

The actual ceremony of charter presentation was simplicity itself. While the audience was applauding him, Mr. Truman was handed a brown manila envelope by Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, his military aide. From it he took the black note book containing his address. He handed the official copy of the charter, still in the envelope, to Sen. Kenneth McKellar.

Soviet ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, who was the chief Soviet delegate at the conference, suggested today that the United States and the Soviet Union go hand-in-hand in the ratification process.



Tough babies in these cabbages: Japanese on the Ryukyu Islands planted fragmentation bombs as booby traps like the one shown above but alert demolition squads quickly spotted and harvested the traps before any damage was done.

## Senate Confirms Byrnes As New Secretary of State

**WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).**—The Senate, without a dissenting vote, today speedily confirmed the nomination of James F. Byrnes to succeed Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., as

Secretary of State. He will be sworn in at 11 a.m. (EST) tomorrow at the White House.

In testimony to the popularity of their former colleague, the chamber approved the appointment by unanimous consent less than half an hour after it was submitted by President Truman. Committee hearings were dispensed with at the request of Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley.

Byrnes a South Carolina lawyer who reached the top in all three

branches of government, thus was handed the job of steering the nation's foreign policy along the lines of international cooperation laid down by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt and followed by Mr. Truman.

The former senator, Supreme Court Justice and War Mobilization Director also becomes next in line for succession to the Presidency.

Mr. Truman announced Byrnes' appointment Saturday, soon after he disclosed that Stettinius had re-

signed to become chief U. S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council.

### TO ATTEND BERLIN PARLEY

Byrnes will undertake his first assignment very soon. He will go to the Berlin Big Three conference to serve as the President's right-hand man during his crucial talks with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph

Stalin. Mr. Truman's newest Cabinet choice attended the Yalta conference and is thoroughly familiar with the Administration's international dealings. The President is expected to lean upon him heavily at Berlin.

## Wounded Vets Resentful At Moses' Boardwalk Ban

By BILL MARDO

Paralytic war casualties at Halloran General Hospital are deeply resentful of the Park Department ruling which prevented them from being wheeled along the South Beach,

Staten Island, boardwalk last Friday, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Civilian sources familiar with the situation at Halloran told us the bed-ridden vets managed to get a copy of the Staten Island Advance, which revealed the incredible ordinance that bars wheel-chair cases from the boardwalk.

"We believe it would not be good for those men to be stared at," a Park Department spokesman alibied to the Advance last Friday. But this pollyanna, super-esthetic excuse doesn't jibe with the facts, the Daily Worker's informant said. Morale among the patients at Halloran is very good, he declared. The heroic Yanks don't want to be given

any "abnormal" considerations because of their broken bodies—indeed, the biggest desire now is to spend time away from their hospital beds... and to mingle with people in public places.

### QUESTION MEDICAL OPINION

Last Friday's outing, organized by the Red Cross, would have given the soldiers just that opportunity. Nonetheless, Commissioner Moses' office callously informed the Red Cross Wednesday evening that no vehicles larger than baby carriages are allowed on the municipal boardwalks. According to the Advance's story, the Park Department spokesman even went further to declare that he "doubts whether they (the

Halloran doctors) know the proper thing for those men."

This hypocritical edict of Commissioner Moses has brought angry protest from civilian organizations throughout the city. Many people also point out that pleasure seekers at Coney Island and other municipal beaches are often toured along the boardwalks in vehicles very much larger than "baby carriages"—vehicles very much larger than the wheelchairs used by the stricken heroes of Europe and the Pacific.

As a matter of fact, the Friday issue of the Staten Island Advance features a three-column photo showing a civilian invalid being wheeled along the Roosevelt Boardwalk at South Beach—the very place that has no room for paralytic war veterans.

# Angry Citizens Hit Ban on Vets Using Boardwalks

The action of Park Commissioner Robert Moses in barring wounded war veterans in wheel chairs from municipal boardwalks was strongly protested by leaders of labor and city officials yesterday. CIO Council executive secretary Saul Mills

called the action "shameful" and indicated his organization would protest to the Commissioner against it. The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 workers in the city, sent the Park Commissioner a wire insisting he cancel the edict against the wounded vets.

Ed Stewart, treasurer of District Four of the United Electrical Workers, said he considered it the job of city officials to "make it as easy as possible for the wounded veterans."

"It will be tough enough for them to enjoy life without some official sitting in a swivel chair issuing orders that place obstacles in their way," Stewart said.

#### GUILD PROTESTS

Similar sentiments were uttered by Jack Ryan, general organizer of the New York Newspaper Guild, which has several thousand members in the armed forces. Ryan noted that Moses was in the habit of issuing unreasonable orders designed to thwart the pleasure of the people.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist leader and himself a veteran, was particularly indignant.

"It is amazing effrontery for a city official to deny men who have sacrificed so much the use of facilities so important to their recovery and enjoyment of life," Cacchione said. "These municipal boardwalks were built for the citizenry and who of our citizens is more entitled to them than the wounded veterans?"

Many similar statements came from leaders in various walks, indicating that the Park Commissioner has stirred up a hornet's nest with its strange edict.

#### Greece at War With Japan

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—The Greek Embassy said today that Greece has formally notified Japan that a state of war has existed between the two countries since Dec. 8, 1941.

An Embassy spokesman said Greek warships have been operating with the British fleet against Japan in the Indian Ocean.

#### Fritz Kuhn's Son Arrested in Reich

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—Walter Kuhn, son of Fritz Kuhn, leader of the pro-Nazi American Bund, has been arrested by U. S. troops at Frankfurt-on-Main, BBC reported today, quoting the Paris radio.

Walter Kuhn went to Germany at the outbreak of the war as a student under the exchange scheme.

# Billions Banked for Nazi Plots, Senate Body Told

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Germany already is prepared to finance a war-making underground through vast financial resources hidden abroad, Orvis Schmidt, director of the Treasury Department's foreign funds control, told a Senate Military Affairs subcommittee today.

Swiss banks, which grew from 295 in 1914 with deposits of 7,000,000,000 Swiss francs, to 372 in 1942 with deposits of 18,000,000,000 francs, are still inviting Germans to deposit their funds in them, Schmidt said. Swiss law, he added, protects the identities of depositors, and the banks "will continue to profit by protecting, through their secrecy laws, Germany's war potential—the hidden assets of its finances and industrialists."

German industrial firms already have subsidiaries in Argentina, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain, Schmidt said. The danger in this honeycomb of war-making potential, he told the subcommittee, lies in the fact that most of these resources, including cash, patents, securities and contracts, are owned by "dummies" claiming neutrality.

"The real problem," Schmidt told the committee, "is to break the veil of secrecy and reach and eliminate the German ability to finance another world war."

"We must render useless the devices and cloaks which have been employed to hide German assets."

# UE District Board Urges ALP Name Davis

The district board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union yesterday urged the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party to nominate

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., for reelection to the City Council.

The request was contained in a letter from the James MacLeish, council president, and Ruth Young, executive secretary, to Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP county chairman.

It stated that the board was convinced Davis merited ALP backing because he "has championed the best interests of labor" and it cited the fact that the union actively supported the ALP and has many members in labor party clubs.

The UERMWA is one of the largest CIO unions in the city, with a membership of over 60,000 here.

#### Truman Wants to Be Posted on Food

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said today after a conference with President Truman that the Chief Executive wants to "keep personally posted" on all questions concerning food.

Anderson said he talked with Mr. Truman about arrangements for a long discussion later on food problems.

# Eisenhower Sees 'Story of GI Joe,' Rates It Tops as War Picture

By CHRIS CUNNINGHAM

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower stowed his fishing tackle after another luckless afternoon, and I parked him comfortably in the 10th row for a preview showing of Ernie Pyle's *Story of GI Joe*.

That is the movie Hollywood turned out as a tribute to the infantry. Near the general sat half a dozen veterans. Some were in wheel chairs. Others hobble in on crutches. These men had been through all of what they saw on the screen. I watched them and I could see that they felt everything that went on in that picture—the laughs and the sorrows, mostly sorrows.

Some of those men were too

choked up to talk about it afterward.

"It's the greatest war picture I've ever seen," General Ike told me later. "I used to think *What Price Glory* was the greatest picture of them all, but this one has got that whipped."

"I've only one fault to find with it. Why is it that in war movies a soldier who is hit always dies? Actually the figures show that one of four wounded die. But this is a great picture. Very, very good. Excellent."

I found the general in his vacation hideout on the bank of a trout stream. Up in the mountains he is getting away from things for a little while. He spends the greater

part of every day on the stream, which is so conveniently located that it serves, also, as a hazard on the golf course.

He was with a group of eight soldiers when I found him, all of them convalescent from wounds received in the European theater. The trout were not biting that day and the general was fed up with fishing.

He was momentarily fed up with golf, too. As we walked a WAC corporal attached to the hospital took a lusty swing on the tee somewhere behind us. She sliced and the ball whistled within six inches of Gen. Ike's head. He ducked and said he hadn't had a closer shave in the battle zone.

#### Making the Grade

# The Two-Month Gap

by Harold Collins

IT may be the heat and the fact that at this time in previous years, I, too, along with the rest of New York's twenty-odd thousand school teachers, used to be embarking on a long summer vacation from the joys and the hazards of building a new generation. Or it may merely be that the war has made all of us intensely conscious of the problem of resources, and how to utilize them to the fullest. But whatever it is, I can't remember any time in the past when the sight of our school buildings, already closed and locked to the teeth, and with their window shades neatly pulled down to an identical level, ready to "sit out" the next two months in our history, aroused the same thoughts in me as during the last few days.

In the best American tradition, the close of school is the occasion for general rejoicing, especially on the part of the students themselves, and the Times and Tribune have already had their annual spree with June editorials on "the finest Friday in many months," "and the 'honey-colored, Elysian weeks that stretch ahead . . ." Aside from the fact that it's the rare New York school child, indeed, who is going to find himself perched for a long time to come on a diving board above a deep hole in an upstate creek, one has the right to raise some pretty serious questions about those "Elysian weeks."

For the fact of the matter is that, for the vast majority of our young people, the close of school will mean, as it has in the past, not only the end of class work ("no more classes, no more books, no more teacher's saucy looks . . ."), it will mean a good deal more; the withdrawal, for example, except in relatively unusual instances, of the chief, if not only, form of collective and planned activity, and the elimination as well as the major area of time-consumption apart from the home or the streets.

Ask any hard-working mother who suddenly finds herself saddled once again with an all-day, every-day responsibility for the welfare of a bunch of kids, and she'll tell you what she thinks of those "Elysian days." Or, for that matter, get the candid opinion of the kids themselves who, if they are pleased by the prospects of not being tied down to desks and blackboards during the heat of a New York summer, nevertheless get no huge kick out of the job of finding ways of passing the days on their own responsibility, and within the range of their own limited funds.

No one in his right mind would propose to have the schools continue in anything like their all-year-round form during the summer. But it's a peculiar reflection of the so-called "American" attitude toward collective living that vacation for school children should chiefly and primarily be a matter of throwing them utterly on their own; and it most certainly says very little for the schools themselves that once their chief and central function—that of imparting knowledge—has been suspended temporarily, out of respect for the elements, there seems to be nothing else for them to do—and, ergo, they close!

It is bad enough, even during the normal school term, to pass these great buildings, which in so many ways beyond the school day itself could be a unifying and lifting force for the kids, and for their parents as well, and to see them bolted and sealed and cold and dark. But two months on end! I'm afraid that "upstate creek" is a little dried out; a great tide in history is taking shape and, for 60 days, our schools are going to be out of it altogether.

While Weston received 15,150 votes to Taylor's 13,435, he did not receive a majority of the votes cast as is required by the constitution. I. A. Sandvigen was eliminated in the race with 2,463 votes.

Taylor was under fire from a number of AFL unions for supporting Thomas E. Dewey in the last presidential election and more recently for opposing an industrial insurance bill, which was defeated despite its backing by the Joint Labor Lobby a political action group representing AFL, CIO and railroad unions.

# Our Motto Is: Share the Wealth



of knowledge you find in the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER. That kind of spirit will help see our nation through its present critical moments. And while you're sharing the knowledge you might also just as well share the cost of it. Because you can't have your cake and eat it, too. So, brother or sister, add up your share and send it in to the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER Fund Drive NOW.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

The way I figure it my share is \$\_\_\_\_\_ Here it is.

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**— UNION LOOKOUT —**

- NMU Highlights Wages
- UE Hits Nazi Optics

(Dorothy Loeb is on leave of absence and will resume this column upon her return.)

The National Maritime Union's fifth annual convention, now in session in New York City, highlights the wage issue, placing emphasis on the shocking fact that the base pay of an able-bodied seaman has never been more than \$25 a week. Now that the War Emergency Board is withdrawing a large percentage of war bonus payments, the seamen face the immediate necessity of achieving a standard minimum wage to equal that of workers ashore.

Employees and employers of 30 American precision instrument and optic plants last week sent a joint statement to Senators protesting the reported reopening of German optical centers. The optical workers are members of Local 1225, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. City employees, members of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, have urged Mayor La Guardia to extend his cost-of-living adjustment, recently approved by the Board of Estimate, to large groups of white collar workers who have been denied additional wage adjustments.

Edward Corsi, New York industrial commissioner, has issued a general order limiting homework manufacture to those employers who now hold permits under the State Homework Law.

Readers of nearly 5,000 small-town newspapers are now being treated free to a glimpse of Big Business through the rose-colored glasses of the National Association of Manufacturers' clip sheet, the Industrial Press Service.

The Montana People's Voice reported that the low standard of salaries paid Montana teachers has created an exodus of teachers to the Pacific Coast regions. Coast minimums, according to the Voice, "almost exceed the average in this state for teachers and administrators combined." In the Minneapolis area, 12 CIO plants exceeded their quotas in the seventh war loan drive. Topping the list with 138.5 percent above quota was Reinhart Bros., United Electrical Workers' Local 1140.

## Argentine Gov't Denounced by Radical Party

The Argentine Radical Party, largest and most powerful political organization in the country, has come out unreservedly against the present military government, it was reported yesterday. While individual Radical leaders have taken part from time to time in anti-fascist actions, this is the first time the party leadership as such has taken a firm stand.

A meeting attended by 1,000 prominent Radicals from several provinces was held under the guise of a banquet in Nueve de Julio, Buenos Aires Province. All ten speakers insisted especially on the need to maintain party unity and reject any possibility of compromise with the government.

Dr. Eduardo Tesaire, whose brother is Acting Minister of Interior, scored the anti-national character of the present regime. The government's "arbitrary practices," "despotic law" and "pseudo-democratic attitude" were denounced by other speakers.

Among the leaders who participated in this open declaration of war on the military regime were Dr. Osorio Soler, Dr. Jose Tamborini, Dr. Atanasio Eguiguren, Dr. Jorge Albaracin Godoy, Dr. Enrique Mosca, Dr. Mauricio Ydrola, Dr. Eduardo Araujo, Dr. Miguel Torino and Ernesto Boatti. Other top leaders are in jail or in exile.

## Beef, Lamb Output Above Year Ago

CHICAGO, July 2 (UP).—The American Meat Institute reported today that June beef, veal and lamb production for interstate commerce equaled that for May, while pork output increased 3 percent.

Beef and lamb production were 12 and 9 per cent higher, respectively, than in June, 1944, the institute said. Veal output, however, dropped by 25 and pork by 34 percent.

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# WLB Orders Newspaper Deliverers to Return

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union, independent, yesterday rejected a War Labor Board order to return to work this morning or else send representatives to appear at a hearing in Washington on Wednesday to "show cause why the strike has not been terminated."

Dominick Alvina, business representative of the union, said the striking news workers "have no intention of going back to work under the present agreement." The Daily Worker is not affected by the strike.

The drivers and floor men of 11 major New York papers struck Saturday night following a breakdown in negotiations with the New York Publishers' Association.

### ISSUES INVOLVED

Issues involved include a \$5 weekly wage increase, vacations, welfare funds, severance pay and additional truck drivers.

The old agreement between the union and the Publishers' Association terminated Saturday at midnight. The War Labor Board had previously ordered both employers and employees to continue production on the old agreement until negotiations for a new contract were concluded. The Board had ordered a hearing on the dispute to be held on July 24.

Limited editions of New York's major newspapers were run off for sales at the papers' offices. The New York Post and other afternoon papers indicated that they would suspend publication and employ extra radio time to service their regular readers.

Picketing continued on a 24-hour basis at the offices of the papers still publishing. The papers struck are the Times, Herald Tribune, Daily News, Mirror, Journal-American, Post, Sun, World-Telegram, Wall Street Journal, Brooklyn Citizen and the Long Island Star Journal.

At most newsstands yesterday the Daily Worker and PM were the only dailies to be found. The afternoon newspaper, Brooklyn Eagle, although not a member of the Publishers' Association was affected by the strike because it had operated on an identical agreement with the union and had not concluded a new one.

### GROPPERGRAM



The ban on racing has been lifted, but Rankin and Bilbo must be told there is a ban on master-racing.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

## Flying Home to Accused Wife

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 2 (UP).—Maj. George Stevens, III, a paratrooper who has heard "something" but not "everything" of events culminating in the jailing of his beautiful young bride on a charge of manslaughter, was en route to her side by Army transport plane today and is expected to arrive tomorrow.

Mrs. Stevens was told the news in her cell in the county jail and was reported to have exclaimed: "Oh, thank God! My George will get me out of this mess and out of this horrible jail."

If he does, he will succeed where his wealthy father, George Stevens, II, failed. It was indicated that so far as her parents-in-law are concerned, she will have to stay in jail all summer. They are said to have despaired of raising the \$50,000 required on the charge that she is criminally responsible for slaying Seaman Albert Kovacs under the mistaken impression that he was a burglar.

Friends of the Stevens family did not know whether the Major had been informed of the report of Coroner T. E. Steiner which said Kovacs was the innocent victim of "sex recriminations, beer drinking and window smashing reprisals" involving Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Milton and growing out of their quarrel over what the coroner said appeared to be an "illicit love affair" between Milton and Mrs. Stevens. As a result of his report, Mrs. Stevens will be tried by a jury this fall.

## A Hot Fourth? —No, Just Warm

After a nice cool sleep last night, you should be comfortable today, thank you. July Fourth, tomorrow, will be fair and warm, but not too warm. It should not go over 85 degrees.

These are the pleasant prospects the weather man held out for us last night, after the initial break in the heat wave was registered early yesterday. Although the mercury began to climb again in the afternoon, it couldn't reach the levels of the day before—and a gentle breeze kept it from being too oppressive. Then the late afternoon rain made it still cooler.

## Will Head Rebuilding In U.S. Zone in Reich

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Clifford S. Strike, president of the F. H. McGraw Engineering & Construction Co., Hartford, Conn., and New York, has been appointed to direct reconstruction within the American zone in Germany, the War Department announced today.

He will leave the United States early this month to join the staff of Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, Deputy U. S. Military Governor for Germany.

Strike's firm has completed more than \$200,000,000 worth of war construction for the U. S. Government.



Former Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach (right) of Spokane, Wash., takes the oath of U. S. Secretary of Labor in Washington as Frances Perkins (left), his predecessor in office, looks on. Administering the oath is Judge Sherman Minton.

## Store Unions to Help Disabled Vets Shop

The CIO department store unions in New York City have launched a campaign to prepare their membership for giving helpful service to disabled veterans. A special section in Department Store Employee, official publication of Locals 1,250, 1, 2, 4 and 5, covers the subject of "Retail Employee and the Disabled Veteran."

Particularly stressed is the department store worker's responsibility to help the disabled veteran do his shopping with the minimum amount of discomfort. The paper lists five rules by which store workers should be guided in serving disabled or disfigured veterans.

### DON'T STARE

1. Do not display by word, action or facial expression any emotion which you may feel.

2. Do not stare.

3. Do not ask questions, or make any comment which would indicate that you are conscious of his disability, unless it is absolutely necessary in order to serve him properly.

4. Do not serve the customer out of turn, or give him any unnecessary extra service which would call his own and others' attention to the

fact of his difference from the normal.

5. If his condition requires any extra service or consideration from you, meet that need in the least obvious and most matter-of-fact manner possible.

The Department Store Unions plan to show films of rehabilitated veterans who have lost arms or legs. Addresses by medical authorities are also scheduled.

## Philippine Vote Gratitude to U. S.

MANILA, July 2 (UP).—President Sergio Osmeña today signed the Congressional joint resolution No. 1, expressing gratitude for the Filipino liberation and placing the Islands' manpower and resources at U. S. disposal for the prosecution of the war against Japan.

## Let's Put the Squeeze On Hirohito



with a two front drive... funds to pour on our military might, and funds to keep our policies straight. Support the Mighty Seventh War Loan by buying extra bonds now. And support the seven

day wonders of journalism, the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER, by contributing to their 1945 fund drive. There's no competition between the two drives. They complement each other, for our nation will thrive by combining brain with brawn.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

I've squeezed out \$ for the 1945 press fund drive

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# Daily Worker

President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Bentz

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
THE WORKER	2.25	6.50	12.00
DAILY WORKER	1.50	2.50	

Registered as second-class matter May 5, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## HIT THAT HOMER—TODAY!



## Byrnes and Foreign Policy

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has asked for the speedy ratification of the San Francisco charter on the same day that he formally nominated James F. Byrnes for the important post as Secretary of State. There is no doubt that the President will be upheld on both counts. Certainly, the labor and progressive movement favors the speedy ratification of the charter; as for the appointment of Mr. Byrnes, it is an accomplished fact. Yet it deserves careful study and thought.

As we have said many times, the mere ratification of the charter—while very important—does not guarantee that it will be used effectively. The mere adherence of the United States to the United Nations Organization, while expressing the overwhelming demand of our people, does not actually fix the content of our foreign policy. That will depend on many factors—whether the great powers really remain united, whether the United States and Great Britain implement the excellent declarations of the Crimea agreement, and finally, whether the men in command of our foreign policy represent the peoples' will.

Suppose, in this connection, we examine James F. Byrnes, who is now charged with guiding our foreign policy, and will have a large part in making it. As a matter of fact, Mr. Byrnes is important in the Administration not simply as the Secretary of State. He becomes the actual successor to Mr. Truman, and must therefore be judged in terms of how well he would measure up to the presidency also.

### Democrats Rejected Byrnes

It should be recalled that the Democratic Party convention a year ago June rejected Mr. Byrnes as a vice-presidential candidate. He was rejected for the very post to which he now succeeds. Not only the labor and progressive movement, but large groups of Democratic Party politicians, understood that Mr. Byrnes did not have the qualifications which inspire confidence and guarantee unity.

His record on the very important problem of race relations was bad. He had often taken part in filibusters on the anti-lynching bills. He had never subscribed to the late President Roosevelt's basic ideas—the unity of Negro and white and full democratic rights to the Negro people. This same point was made only the other day by the NAACP, and by the National Citizens PAC, both of whom criticized the possible appointment of Byrnes.

As for foreign policy itself, Mr. Byrnes hardly has a record to command him, except for the fact that he took part in the Yalta conferences last February. It is widely held in Washington that he was one of the authors of the "get-tough-with-Russia" policy which led to such ignoble results at San Francisco. On the Polish issue, the United States was compelled to retreat; as for Argentina, who is seriously ready to defend the State Department's behavior in the light of what the Farrell-Peron dictatorship is doing?

While we may still hope that Mr. Truman will seriously follow through on Roosevelt's policies, the situation created by the Byrnes appointment is not at all reassuring.

### Labor's Responsibility

All the more reason therefore why the labor and progressive movement now has the heaviest responsibilities. It can no longer rely, as it did so often under Roosevelt, upon the automatic leadership of the presidency in the field of foreign policy. Labor has the job of clarifying its own approach to foreign policy and fighting hard to get that approach realized in practice. And the first problem is to speak out for a thorough-going reorganization of State Department personnel.

In Europe, we have the big job of supporting the democratic elements against the continued existence of fascist activity. That goes for Germany and for Spain; it involves withdrawing the AMG from Italy and giving her new democratic government a chance. It involves the application of the Yalta agreement to Greece. It involves, at bottom, a true policy of friendship with the Soviet Union. Is James Clement Dunn the man to carry all this out? We don't think so, and it is time that Dunn was sacked.

In the Far East, we have the same problems, the need to defeat Japan quickly, to crush her militarist-reactionary-feudalists, to unite a democratic China. Is Joseph Grew the man for this? The record says no. And it is time that Grew was sacked also. And the same can be said, at least for Julius Holmes, for Nelson Rockefeller, many other State Department career men, and for a good part of the diplomatic service. These men must be replaced by men who will fulfill both in letter and spirit the Roosevelt-Yalta policies.

This is what the country expects. Byrnes future role will be judged by how he measures up to this need.

### Views on Labor News

## Lessons of FDR's First 3 Years

By George Morris

FRED M. Vinson, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction has released some more good talk, this time outlining a "postwar economic charter," in his quarterly report to the President.

He called for passage of the President's requested unemployment benefits increase to \$25 weekly, high wages, more public works than are being planned, and an increase in the minimum wage to "at least 50 cents" an hour.

"The American people are in the pleasant predicament of having to learn to live 50 percent better than they have ever lived before," he said, adding that "we must build our economy on that basis."

This is what we extract from a bulky document which otherwise contains more to comfort men of business than those of labor. The former are given a forecast of something near and practical, such as lower taxes on profits so as to induce "risk." Labor and small business get a great deal of beautiful language on what ought to be done but no indication of any real moves by the Administration to do it.

### Learning From Roosevelt's Experience

Vinson holds a very high position in the Administration and presumably voices the prevailing view within it. It is well for us to go back 12 years to the days when Roosevelt and his administration began to feel the path for a program. It will be recalled that for quite some time labor, small business and other middle-class groups had to get along on nice words. Work relief at wages (as much as \$18 weekly) instead of Hoover baskets of stale stuff, was the principal immediate improvement. Otherwise, the main guiding theory was that the restoration of business and profits to normalcy was the key to everything. It was held that better wages could only be a by-product of higher profits and confidence in business and banks.

It will be further recalled that organized labor and much of the unorganized working class that showed signs of interest in labor

organization, became extremely dissatisfied. The term "New Deal" was the butt of much unfavorable ridicule from disappointed people. Strikes, demonstrations and "hunger marches" spread like wildfire. The nation's press in those days was not denouncing the "New Deal" as it has for the past decade. The Hearst-Roy Howard-Patterson Axis regarded it as good "strategy" on the part of the Administration to hand out roses to workers while restoring profits and encouraging investment. They backed Roosevelt then.



### Roosevelt's Turning Point

Roosevelt himself has often chided big business opponents by reminding them that it was they who came to him to be cured and received medicine long before workers or farmers received anything. I am not one of those who believe that Roosevelt started life with a blueprint in his hands. What made him great and a contributor to progress, was his willingness to draw his program from experience as it faced him.

The one big experience that marked a great turning point in Roosevelt's historic role was that vigorous rise of working class activity after his inauguration. Underlying all the issues of those struggles was the demand that the "New Deal" be made to mean something for the common people. The fruits of this "pressure" began to show themselves during Roosevelt's third year.

The Wagner Act, Social Security, WPA, National Youth Administration, to mention a few laws, were enacted in 1935. The Wage-Hour Act was not law until 1938. Roosevelt never expressed regret for the popular "pressure" prior to 1935 that led to that most historic of years in our legislative history. Only certain sections of reaction who counted upon Roosevelt at first and supported his 1932 campaign, regretted it.

Mr. Truman who has announced

that he will follow the path of Roosevelt, started, as his predecessor, with a chorus of confidence from the reactionary press and from many of the business journals. Everybody is watching with interest whether the Administration will encourage the false confidence it enjoys from reaction or the real confidence that labor and progressives generally have placed in it.

### Only Deeds Will Really Count

The one yardstick that will count is action. Beautiful language will no longer replace deeds for as long as three years. Labor is five times as strong, much more alert and political in sentiment.

Our recent history should be very helpful to labor in deciding its program now. Vigor, show of independent strength and emphatic statement of its demands, did not alienate labor's real friends. It rather encouraged them along a progressive path and to turn fine promises into realities. It is labor that makes progressives.

In this connection it is unfortunate that some in labor ranks forget that we are still at war and have taken to the strike weapon. The harvest from the current strikes can only be harmful to labor and provide anything but a proper setting for passage of progressive legislation. Those who back the Hatch-Ball-Burton "straitjacket" for labor, will get more comfort out of these strikes.

It must be realized, however, that most strikes break out, and workers vote for them, because so many labor leaders have not shown their members the alternative path through which they can express what they want and do so vigorously and in great numbers, without crippling war production. A Cadillac Square demonstration, as Detroit is planning, in a hundred cities from coast to coast, is one type of a manifestation that is within labor's reach everywhere.

## Worth Repeating

ON MAY FIRST, the Sponsoring Committee for the Daily Worker-The Worker \$100,000 fund drive opened the campaign with a ringing statement in which the committee said—and we now recall it because the campaign is supposed to end July 4: Special bonds tie us to our two papers. We are each personally concerned with their welfare, their progress, their growth. And we assume the obligation of seeing to it that the Daily Worker and The Worker do not lack the support they must have to supply us what we demand of them. . . . Contribute generously today, so that the Daily Worker and The Worker can continue to represent the advanced thinking of America!

# CPA Discussion Page

## Confusion in the Draft Resolution

By JAMES S. ALLEN

The resolution of the National Board carries over some of the opportunist positions characteristic of the previous policy, thus impeding a resolute and consistent struggle against opportunism. On a number of questions the resolution repudiates the past policy. But especially in the characterization of the present situation, it still reflects the incorrect method of approach and thinking for which we have been justly criticized by Comrade Duclos.

This is to be seen first of all in the way the resolution (Sections 2 and 3) attempts to place the present political situation in the United States and the role of our country in world affairs. It takes as a starting point the real or imagined regroupings within the bourgeoisie, and from this attempt to explain the "shift" in American policy. Differences of policy and tactic which exist even among the big capitalists are in many cases important, sometimes even extremely important, and we cannot remain indifferent to them.

But to start from such differences, instead of from the basic class relationships in the present-day world, is precisely the mistake made by Browder and the party in the very, very recent past. In the resolution it leads to the utmost confusion on the decisive question before us.

The National Board falls into this mistake because instead of presenting a basic critique of its own position up to the time of the Duclos letter it attempts to show that after the defeat of Hitler Germany a "regrouping" took place in the ranks of the American capitalists, which necessitates a new approach by the Communists. This is an indirect justification of the previous position, reflected also in the inadequate and partial repudiation of opportunist mistakes in Part II of the resolution.

As a result, it is impossible from the resolution to obtain a clear concept of the present position of the United States. After stating that "the most aggressive circles of American imperialism" are out for world domination, the resolution says that these pro-fascist circles are now joined, after the defeat of Germany, by "important groupings of American capital, which were opposed to German imperialist world domination." In other words, according to the National Board, the pro-Roosevelt sectors are "joining hands" with the pro-fascist (NAM) sectors, on a program of reaction, fascism and aggression.

Thus, a sudden "regrouping" has taken place, which, according to the explanations of the resolution, accounts for the recent actions of the State Department in Europe, China and at San Francisco, for the renewed anti-Soviet campaigns and for the resurgence of anti-labor and anti-democratic currents within the country. The one-sided, mechanical and abstract nature of this approach is shown by the fact that it fails to explain entirely the past actions of the State Department or the Administration, even before our entry into the war (Spain, appeasement of Japan, Finland, etc.), not to speak of a whole chain of policies even before the end of the German war, such as the second front, Darlan, Mikhalovitch, Franco, China, Chapul-tepec, etc. Nor does this explain

various aspects of the wartime domestic policy of the Administration, supported by the "pro-Roosevelt capitalists" who are now "joining hands" with the NAM, such as leniency towards the Fifth Column, the favored position of the monopolies in the war economy and in the Administration, the stubborn opposition to revising upward the Little Steel Formula, the expansionist drive for world markets started in the midst of the war, the resistance to continuation of government control after the war, etc.

Such an explanation involves a severe self-criticism of the CPA position on a whole series of issues, the concrete expression of the revisionism and opportunism which was built up into a whole system of theory and practice.

But the confusion is especially harmful in the present situation. After having told us that the capitalists are now "regrouped" on the basis of a pro-fascist program, the resolution calls for the "broadest national coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces, including all supporters of Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies." We are also called upon to "resolutely support every effort of the Truman Administration to carry forward Roosevelt's program."

How can the supporters of "Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies" who have now joined hands with the NAM, be included in an anti-fascist coalition? And which group of the capitalists does the Truman Administration now represent, after the "regrouping" and "joining hands"?

The inconsistency and confusion of the whole position—which arise from concessions to opportunism—is further revealed by the perspective of the resolution "to influence the course of the nation in a consistently progressive direction," or, as put in another section, "to enable our country to play a progressive role in world affairs in accord with the true national interests of the American people."

If this is true, as the resolution holds, that the capitalists are now "regrouped" as a whole, that they have embarked on a program of reaction and fascism, that they have already made their decision for a fascist way out of the post-war political and economic crisis, then clearly it is already impossible for the country to play a "progressive role," let alone act in a "consistently progressive direction." In order to bring about such a state of affairs it would be necessary for the "labor-democratic coalition" to take over power against the bourgeoisie, now "regrouped" as a whole. Does anyone believe that this can be seriously posed as the task of the day?

Thus, the resolution is full of inconsistencies, contradictions and confusion, because it starts out by speculating about "regroupings of capital," instead of first reevaluating, in the light of our previously erroneous position now made apparent, the actual wartime role of the United States in the anti-Hitler coalition, and, secondly, the changes in the world position of the United States (not of this or that group of the bourgeoisie) brought about by the war.

On the one hand, the resolution places the matter as if fascism had already won over the bourgeoisie, on the other, it continues to spread the illusion that our country, as at present constituted, can act in a "consistently progressive direction." This results in skipping a whole stage during which the labor and democratic forces can mobilize the people against the reactionary measures of the bourgeoisie, thus playing their role in preventing fascism. It results also in weakening and disarming the working class and anti-fascist forces by spreading illusions about the "progressive" character of American imperialism.

The important starting point for us in the present situation, is not the real or imagined shift of "groupings" among the American capitalists. It is that the activation of the United States as a world power today, in the midst of the social changes proceeding in Europe and of the new upsurge in the colonial liberation movement, is becoming the biggest obstacle to the anti-fascist and democratic movements on a world scale.

This arises from the fact that the United States emerges from the war by far the most powerful imperialist power, for the first time in its history possessing military might corresponding to its economic power. This must be recognized as the starting point of any analysis, and it involves a complete rejection of Browder's position which is premised upon the false conception

that American imperialism can play a "progressive" role now or in the future. To recognize this does not mean to proclaim the "inevitably" of American world domination, nor to imply that the development in that direction will not meet with serious setbacks. Such a position would be equally false, for it would fail to recognize the inner contradictions of American monopoly-capitalism (the approaching post-war economic crisis, the resistance of the workers and anti-fascists to reaction, etc.) and the opposition aroused abroad to American expansionism (from imperialist rivals, from liberated Europe, from the colonial sectors, etc.).

But it is necessary to recognize that the participation in world affairs of the United States—now, not in a future period when another class relationship may prevail in the United States—is in a reactionary direction. That is the real meaning of the Duclos article. And the ease with which Browder's position took hold among us is in itself an important indication of how far the big capitalists had already gone in pulling wool over the eyes of the workers, in convincing even the Communists of their democratic and progressive intentions.

In my opinion, the resolution must be viewed as a transition document, serving temporarily as a basis for discussion. It cannot be considered a satisfactory basis for a correct statement of Party position. There must be a searching analysis of our past mistakes, collectively and individually, and in the first place by the signers of the resolution, who owe the entire membership a self-critical, Marxist analysis of their own mistakes.

## We Must Avoid the Danger Of Error of Sectarianism

I agree with Duclos and the National Board that serious revisionist errors have been made, and a change of policy is needed, most definitely. At the same time, I want to point out the possibility of a dangerous new error—that of sectarianism.

Human beings tend to go from one extreme to the other extreme. In this change of policy, there is a high probability that the CPA will overshoot its mark a little and become somewhat sectarian for a while; then, after a few months, readjust to a better-balanced position. But our organization is fairly mature today—isn't it possible for us to foresee such a danger and avoid this possible excess? I think it is. It's not so dramatic, not so satisfying, to hold back just enough to land in the right spot, and it takes patience—but it's necessary. We are not playing marbles—we're trying to help humanity at a time of humanity's greatest crisis.

Sectarianism is, basically, oversimplifying. Life, society, politics are not simple—they are highly complicated. Let us look back to the '20s, when our organization was highly sectarian—we often got too far ahead of our fellow-Americans (the reverse extreme of our tall position today), we didn't bother to gauge their state of mind much, but simply pushed ready-made, fully-developed concepts on them mechanically, and in a mysterious jargon full of long words. This immature, inflexible approach is not something we want to get into again in our effort to correct our recent mistakes.

In line with this, we must remember clearly that the war is not over, the no-strike policy must continue for the duration, and, in my opinion, we must try to keep and extend such national unity as helps win the war. This is a complicated problem today, with the European phase of the war won, and the Pacific phase not yet won. It will mean constant day-by-day adjustments to the specific situation of the moment—adjustments which will achieve the best balance possible between keeping up war production for the workers in the army and preventing abuse of the workers at home. A sectarian approach, an infantile leftism, would run counter to the mature flexibility that's needed.

One other thought: In trying to evaluate our National Committee, I think we should consider the possibility that all its members who admit sincerely to the collective mistakes may be actually twice as valuable today, precisely because they have made a bad error and corrected it. They have learned something they will never forget; they will be doubly on guard against such errors for the rest of their lives. Vigilance we must always have; however, to attain vigilance we must use our heads, not just our emotions.

A final word: The Daily News, Hearst, the NAM and all the rest of the enemy would like to get their fascist crowbars into the CPA and pry it into fragments. Don't give them an opening.

LAWRENCE BARTH.

New York.

## Says Dissolution Was Unnecessary and Harmful

1. I firmly hold that the dissolution of our Party did not contribute to the re-election of President Roosevelt. My conclusion is based on this: The capitalists know that the Communists are loyal to the working class and that they would continue to be loyal to their class and nation regardless of what name they carried. They know, too, that loyalty to the interests of the working class and the nation (which are synonymous) is something the capitalist cannot be accused of. Hence the capitalists cannot take our declaration, no matter how charmingly formulated, seriously. Their attitude can only be: Are you kidding?

Well, we can't kid them; why should we kid ourselves?

2. Capitalist "intelligence." Where was the "intelligence" of the German ruling class when they started this war which brought their ruin? And the "intelligence" of the Italian upper crust? What happened to the "intelligence" of the "Sons of Heaven" when they made their sneak attack on Pearl Harbor?

It wasn't "intelligence," after spilling so much blood to smash fascism, to admit fascist Argentina to the San Francisco Conference, yet what happened to the capitalists' "intelligence" in this case? Or in the case of the British and American refusal to let go the fascist Butcher Franco from their embrace?

But didn't the American capitalists wage war against the German capitalists who supported fascism? Sure they did. But they did this only because the German ruling class wanted to wield the Big Stick over the world. They would not be averse to doing that themselves, however. (We need not quibble about that.)

And on a smaller scale, does every boss who starts a war against a union win? Aren't they often ruined in the enterprise? Then what happens to the wonderful factor of "intelligence" in all these cases?

We must base our policy on the

interests of the working class and the nation, completely independent of any reliance on any hope that the capitalists will make it easy for us because, according to our analysis, it is to their interest to do so. We must not for one moment depend on their "intelligence" that they "may" do the right thing, but act with relentless persistence to make sure that they will pursue the correct course.

Not should we allow ourselves to become deluded if things go right for a while. A horse pulling a wagon along a good road at a considerable speed will find that even if it relaxes its effort for a moment, the wagon will roll on. But let the horse, because of this, stop pulling, and the wagon will suddenly stop dead altogether.

3. The dissolution of the Party was not only unnecessary, but it was harmful. It was more than just the change of a name. Coming as it did after our incorrect evaluation of Teheran, it symbolized the abandonment of the independent role of the working class and the substitution therefor of the sweet but fatal dream of peaceful collaboration with capitalism into the far postwar future. As a symbol of the complete righting of our course, therefore, with no trace of our past weakness left, I suggest, that the Party be reconstituted again. This will not hurt our efforts for unity. Those who will want to work with us in a unity of effort will do so on the basis of correct and mutually acceptable policy, not a name.

4. More emphasis should be made in the National Board resolution on Socialism as the ultimate goal of the working class.

5. It is difficult to read Bob Minor's articles until he has satisfactorily purged himself (publicly) of his post-Teheran offensive writings.

6. I am distressed at the attitude of Comrade Browder.

A. S.

Brooklyn

# French Seamen Here Hit 'Representatives'

By Allied Labor News

A protest against "the representation of the Committee of French Shipowners in the French Merchant Marine" here was registered by over 450 French seamen and officers at a meeting of the French Seamen's Union this week.

## To Repeat Dad's Niagara Ride

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 2 (UPI).—For the first time in 14 years, an attempt will be made next Sunday to shoot the roaring rapids below Niagara Falls in a steel barrel.

William "Red" Hill, 32, will launch himself into the swirling waters of the Niagara before an audience expected to number 50,000 or more.

Hill is the son and namesake of the late William "Red" Hill, Sr., who negotiated the rapids twice, in 1930 and 1931.

## Father, 2 Sons Die In Plane Crash

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., July 1 (UPI).—A father and his two young sons were killed today when their small plane crashed on a farm here.

The father, Eugene Zimmerman, 28, of Brinkerton, Pa., and one son, Paul, 7, were killed instantly.

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## Lin Yutang's Heroes Turn Up in Tokyo's Ranks

### WEEPS FOR VANISHED GENERALS — WHO JOINED JAPANESE

Lin Yutang's attack on the Chinese Communists—in his latest book, *The Vigil of a Nation*—has reached the Communist capital of Yenan, and is causing amusement and indignation there, judging by the July 4 issue of *Far Eastern Survey*, a publication of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

The Survey, published for Far Eastern experts by the IPR's American Council, carries an article about Lin Yutang by Michael Lindsay, who was a teacher at the Yenching University in Peking, from which he escaped on Pearl Harbor Day.

Lindsay, an Englishman, fled the Japanese to the Communist guerrilla areas, which he has been studying since early in 1942. His work is well known among all "China hands."

And here's how Lindsay adds another spike in the reputation of Lin Yutang:

It seems that the Kuomintang apologist tells a story on page 112 of his book, alleging that in the summer of 1943 the 27th Army of the Kuomintang forces was surrounded by the Communists and the Japanese in the Taihang mountain area. According

to Lin, this division was wiped out. Its two generals—Pang Ping-hsun, and Sun Tien-ying, were captured. Lin Yutang himself says the story was suppressed by the Kuomintang censorship. He tells it, however, to give the American audience the idea that the Communists and the Japanese were co-operating.

But Lindsay adds the following: It so happened that on May 14, 1943, these two generals issued a statement in which they publicly came over to the Japanese. These two famous generals said that "with unreserved faith in our friendly ally (Japan) we are going to defeat Britain and the United States so as to achieve the goal of reconstructing Great East Asia."

No wonder the Kuomintang suppressed this news, says Lindsay. Actually, their two generals and most of the 27th division was not wiped out. It surrendered to the Japanese, and left the Communists fighting alone.

Just a detail which Lin Yutang omits from his account.

## Let 'er Roll

ALL members of the Five-by-Five Club who have renewed their orders at least three times are now receiving copies of V. J. Jerome's "The Treatment of Defeated Germany." This is the second quarterly premium distributed by The Worker to the loyal members of the 5x5 Club.



The first was "The Soviet Spirit," by Dr. Harry F. Ward.

To qualify for the next premium, you have to do three simple things. First, you join the 5x5 Club and assume membership obligations. Second, you must be an active member when the next premium is being distributed. Third, you must have renewed your 5x5 bundle at least three times by the time the premium is distributed.

Further information about the 5x5 Club can be gotten from your club, county, ward or district press director, or directly from The Worker.

What are 7,000 subscribers to The Worker worth to you? You remember the effort spent during last winter to get them. We think you will agree it is easier to hold them than it is to get that many new ones. And they're definitely worth a heck of a lot of effort.

Yet right now we're in danger of losing that many subscribers. We've been warning for some time that June and July are extremely heavy expiration months because of our successful circulation drive during December and January. Actually there are about 10,000 potential expirations for these two months.

In the first three weeks of June, we covered 2,416 of the 3,833 subscriptions due to expire. That put us 1,417 subs in the hole for the month with only one week to go. July has about 6,000 potential expirations, which means that we have to cover approximately 7,500 subscriptions in the next five weeks.

We'll have the final expiration figures for July in a few days, but we can give you a hint of what is in the offing by listing a few approximate amounts: Brooklyn 1,000, Bronx 600, Queens 550, Manhattan 800, Illinois 450, Michigan 350, Minnesota 300, Eastern Pennsylvania 400, etc., etc. We should be extremely disturbed, but we know what our districts can do when they make up their minds to it.

Proposals: Break down July expiration lists by clubs for personal visits. Set up a follow-up system. Contact all those who were most active in our winter sub drive... they got the subs and they can help us renew them. Organize emergency renewal teams for this critical five-week period. Do it now... it's easier to renew a sub before it expires.

### FOREIGN BRIEFS

## Portugal Nazi 'Escape Route'

Many Nazis escaped to Argentina via PORTUGAL, Moscow radio said, charging that "under cover of her ancient alliance with England," Portugal helped Hitler and Mussolini and continues to help Spanish Dictator Francisco Franco. "In a Europe freed from the infamy of fascism, there is no place for fascist regimes like that of Salazar," the broadcast declared.

Gen. Axel E. HEINRICH, who succeeded Gen. Karl Gustav von Mannerheim as Finnish Commander-in-Chief, was forced to resign his post. Heinrichs had many connections with German army circles and, as late as August, 1944, conspicuously sported a swastika decoration he was awarded by Hitler... Premier Juho K. PAASIKIVI's coalition cabinet in Finland will be asked formally in the Diet today why "fascist and clearly pro-German persons still occupy leading posts both in public and private service." The question is signed by three Social Democrats, 10 members of the Swedish Peoples Party and 13 members of the Democratic Union, which includes the Communists.

American, British and French representatives opened a parley to discuss the return of TANGIER to international status. Located opposite Gibraltar, Tangier was seized by Franco Spain in 1940... Adrien Tixier, French Minister of Interior, released official statistics on the V-E Day rioting in ALGERIA. There were 88 Frenchmen killed and 150 wounded 1,200-1,500 Algerians killed, and 2,400 arrested. He blamed the anti-French riots on the "Friends of the Manifesto" and on sections of the illegal Algerian Popular Party. Reforms planned to prevent

Italian Premier Ferruccio PARRI said that Italy has substantially met the conditions of the September, 1943, secret armistice and asserted that "we can no longer ask simply for betterment of the armistice conditions"... An armed mob, according to United Press, attacked a VATICAN supply truck in the Apulia section of southeast Italy. The story doesn't say, but this may reflect public dissatisfaction with the Vatican's political control of relief supplies collected by people of all faiths...

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Communists' Record  
In the Army

Brooklyn, Editor, Daily Worker:

In a letter to the *Herald Tribune* of June 14, 1945, a reader questions the loyalty of the Communists in this country and suggests their denationalization.

One of my sons, a paratrooper, volunteered for the most dangerous jobs, scouting behind enemy lines in Germany, and was killed in action. He was a Communist.

My other son volunteered as a cadet in the air force. He was twice rejected on account of high blood pressure. But he was persistent in serving his country and on the third try was accepted. A First Lieutenant, he served as a lead-navigator with the Eighth Air Force. He received the Distinguished Flying Cross air medal with four clusters upon completing his missions.

My two sons were not the exceptions among the Communists. They are 100 percent behind the war effort and hundreds of American Communists gave their lives fighting against fascism in Spain.

From the legal point of view, the Supreme Court ruled on this issue two years ago in the *Schneiderman* case when it refused to cancel the citizenship of an avowed and active Communist leader. It held that advocacy of Communist principles for the United States was not incompatible with support of the Constitution. And only a few days ago Supreme Court Justice Murphy on the *Bridges* case said "not the slightest evidence was introduced to show that either *Bridges* or the Communist Party seriously and imminently threaten to uproot the government by force."

In closing I would remind the *Herald Tribune*'s correspondent of the testimony of the General before Congress recently who, when asked about the fitness of Communists as officers, said that these Communists had upheld the Constitution by force and violence against our enemies. E. M.

Likes Present Scene  
On Newsstands

Brooklyn, Editor, Daily Worker:

The Post of today (June 30) lists the names of the most widely circulated New York daily newspapers that will be affected if the union which has jurisdiction over those who distribute these papers carries out its strike threat. I know nothing about this union, but if the result of its action means that papers like the *Daily News* and *Journal-American* will have to suspend publication, then I say more power to it!

A. C. R.

Address of Farmer  
Union Paper

Manhattan, Editor, Daily Worker:

Would you please publish the address where I could write and subscribe to the publication, *Farmer's Union*?

ANN EVANS.

[Ed. Note: National Union Farmer, organ of the National Farmer's Union, is published at 3501 E. 46th Ave., Denver, Colo. The Farmer's Defender, organ of The New York State Farmer's Union, is published at 112 Ford St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.]

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

# City's CPA Clubs Lag in Fund Drive

July Fourth is around the corner. With it comes the end of the 1945 Fund Campaign of the Daily Worker and The Worker. But as things stand at this moment, there will be no big press celebration for the coming year. Not unless certain sections of the country really wake up to their responsibilities to The Worker and the Daily Worker.

New York State has the greatest burden in the drive. If you look for the reasons for its weak response, you will find that one of them is, surprisingly enough, the failure of the CPA clubs to express their support for the Daily Worker and The Worker in a concrete manner.

Not that all the clubs have failed to come through. In Manhattan, for instance, the Greenwich Village, Henry Hudson and Waterfront clubs have each donated more than \$500. And the smaller Yorkville and Jefferson clubs have each sent in more than \$200. But what can you say of the Chelsea Club, with 600 members, that is credited with only \$10; or the Henry Forbes Club, whose 425 members have only contributed \$5 to the fund campaign? And there are a whole group of clubs, with membership of from 200 to 300 each, that still haven't been heard from beyond a squeak: Stuyvesant with \$10, East Midtown with \$5, Four Freedoms with \$10, Unity Center with \$14.50. The rest are doing proportionately no better.

BROOKLYN RETURNS.

Or let's go across the bridge to

Brooklyn. You find Tom Paine No. 2 contributing \$260, Midwood \$250, Flatbush \$200, Parkside \$150, and Ruby \$100. But you also find Brighton Beach with 500 members, East New York with 400, and Jefferson No. 2 with 325, contributing exactly zero. And you can throw in Kings Highway with 350 that has so far sent in all of \$25. The list of clubs between 200 and 300 members still to be heard from are too numerous to mention.

And then there is the Bronx, that up-and-coming borough that, so far as the fund drive is concerned, has not yet either upped or come through with its quota. The Allerton and Pelham clubs have sent in \$200 each, and the Burnside Club \$100. But look at the Tremont Club with 420 members that hasn't gone beyond \$25, or Moshulu-Jerome that has sent in the stupendous sum of \$3 for its membership of 210. But wait! The zero encircles such clubs as West Concourse with 370 members, Olinville with 230, East Concourse with 250, Kingsbridge with 280, Mount Eden with 280, Simpson with 220, and proud Parkchester with 230. There are others, but why list them all?

The only sizable contribution from Queens comes from Sunnyside,

\$300 out of a pledge of \$400. There is no point in going through the whole county except to mention that Astoria with 230 members and Jamaica with 260 members are in the zero class.

What is the conclusion? It is will do it.

really simple. New York Communist clubs are endangering the success of the Daily Worker and The Worker fund drive. No more need be said at this stage. Communists will know what has to be done and will do it.

# Army Rebuffs Tories on Negro WACs in Hospital

CHICAGO, July 2.—Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy has rejected protests by reactionary organizations in the Hyde Park lakefront district against assigning Negro WACs to the Gardner General Hospital here.

Pointing out that the area in which the WACs will be housed is within streetcar distance of the large South Side Negro community, McCloy added:

"In view of these circumstances, and particularly since the fact that Negro WACs will be stationed at Gardner General Hospital is well known throughout Chicago, I regret that the Army's decision in this matter cannot be changed."

## Unregistered Births

Seven out of 100 babies born in the United States in 1944 did not have their births registered, the Bureau of the Census reports.

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## The LOWDOWN

Hank's Comeback Means  
Sure Flag for Tigers

By Nat Low

When big Hank Greenberg swished his mighty bat around in the eighth inning of the first game of Sunday's double-header with the A's and sent the ball sailing 375 feet for a home run over the left field wall, it not only signified the dramatic return to the game of one of baseball's all-time greats, but also meant that the Tigers are a sure bet to cop the American League flag.

It is to be expected that Hank will not immediately resume his place among the greatest sluggers in baseball—but he doesn't have to do that in order to help the Tigers to the flag. Steve O'Neill's men already have an edge on the rest of the circuit, so that even a somewhat diluted Greenberg is almost a guarantee of victory.

Greenberg, as was proved Sunday, has not slipped so much as a result of four years in the armed forces that he cannot wield a big stick. Even if he hits around .275 or so he will knock in more than his share of runs with that home-run bat he lugs up to the plate.

As of yesterday morning the Tigers had a neat 3½-game lead over the second-place Yankees and a five-game lead over the third-place Red Sox. If they have been able to do so well without the services of Greenberg, it is only logical to assume that they will be even better with Hank.

Hank, an amazingly popular ball player, pulled almost 48,000 fans through the turnstiles Sunday—an indication not only of his personal popularity, but of the welcome which all returning servicemen-athletes will receive once they exchange their khaki uniforms for their baseball uniforms.

Detroit is mad about the big Jewish slugger from the Bronx, and it is interesting to observe that the country's greatest industrial center is not touched at all by anti-Semitism in relation to Hank. Indeed, Detroiters tell me Hank is a one-man campaign against bigotry and intolerance. Thus, his comeback is not only important from a baseball point of view, but socially as well—and what more can you expect from one man?

Isn't it amazing the way my boyhood friend Tommy Holmes keeps right on rolling along? Tommy has been leading the National League in hitting since the second week of the season and seems to be getting stronger every day. He is currently hitting .397, has knocked in 59 runs and has belted 11 round-trippers.

Added to this is a consecutive hitting streak that has now run through 26 games. All of which is not at all surprising to those who knew him as a youngster. . . . Tommy was a natural even as a sixteen-year-old. Those who saw him play for Brooklyn Tech predicted immediately he would get into the majors. He did.

And now he is not only in the majors, but one of its most glamorous stars, and it is a kid's dream come true.

## Ringing the Bell for Tommy

Tommy Bell, the Negro scrap-  
per from Youngstown, Ohio, who  
fights Jake LaMotta at the Gar-  
den Friday night, travelled from  
his own town to Toledo on July  
21, 1942, to watch his brother  
Shelton box Herbie Katz on a  
program headlined by Lee Savold  
and Bill Poland.

When Tommy reached Toledo he found the promoter, Jack Lawen, worried by the failure of one of the preliminary boxers to show up.

Lawen took a look at young Tommy and talked him into accepting a substitute's role in a bout against Bobby McIntyre.

Bell lost a four-round decision but was launched on a professional boxing career which was quite all right because, as he puts it: "I was finding it tough to make a living as an amateur." Bell was born in Atlanta, Ga., March 13, 1923. He was only a year old when his family moved to Youngstown. He got his schooling there and for a while attended Wilberforce University but quit to concentrate on his boxing activities.

Bell was 18 and weighed 125 when he began boxing as an amateur. He was pretty good,

reached the finals of an A. A. U. tournament at Boston. Tommy's interest in boxing sprang from the fact that his brother Shelton was a fair light-heavy and spent a lot of time teaching Tommy the rudiments. During his first six months as a pro Tommy did not do so well, losing three of six fights.

But he began to click in 1943 and rolled up 17 victories in a row, 10 of them knockouts. He piled up 12 more consecutive triumphs in 1944, eight of them kayoes. Now he had lifted himself high in welterweight ranks. He started off this year by dropping a decision to Ray Robinson in Cleveland and he was outpointed by Ossie Harris in Pittsburgh, setbacks which he attributed to the fact he had been hospitalized with a bladder infection prior to the Robinson contest. In his last two ring starts, however, he knocked out Bobby Richardson in six rounds and Chuck Hunter in five. Now he's ready for his New York debut with Jake LaMotta.

A good puncher, Bell has registered knockouts in more than half his fights. . . . His Garden start marks his first appearance in New York. . . . Married, he is the father of a two-year-old son named Junior. . . . His wife attends most of his fights and will see him box Friday. . . . Bell hopes to operate a night club when his ring days are ended.

**IN MEMORY**  
of our beloved friend  
and comrade

**NAT FRIEDKAS**

His Friends

## Yanks Drop Opener, 11-6

The Yanks continued their losing ways yesterday in Chicago when they dropped the first game of a twin bill to the White Sox, 11-6. Floyd Bevens started and was blasted for four hits and as many runs. They added five more tallies in the next round off Joe Page after koying Bevens.

**First Game—**  
New York . . . . . 000 110 301— 6 12 5  
Chicago . . . . . 010 451 008—11 12 2  
Bevens, Page, Gettel and Gar-  
bark; Lopat and Tresh.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

**First Game—**  
Boston . . . . . 100 000 000—1 5 0  
St. Louis . . . . . 204 000 006—7 12 0  
Terry and Garbark; Jakucki and  
Mancuso.

### Baseball Returns To Germany

COBLENZ, Germany, July 2 (UP).—American baseball returned to Germany officially today for the first time in 22 years when 20,000 GIs turned out in a drizzling rain to see the 15th Army's 35th Division defeat the 105th Division, 5 to 2.

The game marked the opening of the 15th Army's baseball league.

Murry Dickson, former St. Louis Cardinal hurler, yielded only five hits in pitching the 35th Division to victory. His teammates, led by second baseman Leonard Novak of Chicago, collected nine safeties.

Free German beer was served on all sides.

Twenty-two odd Americans flags were hoisted over the stadium-ramparts during the pre-game ceremonies in which Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, commander of the 15th Army, and Brig. Gen. Theodore L. Futch rededicated this historic stadium where Hitler, Goering and Goebels used to scream.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—Fred Waring Show  
WOR—News; Talk; Music  
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman  
WABC—Amanda—Sketch  
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News  
11:15 WOR—Tello-Test; Quiz  
WABC—Second Husband  
11:30 WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home  
WJZ—News Reports  
WABC—Bright Horizon  
WOR—Leave It to the Girls  
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray  
WQXR—Concert Music  
11:45 WEAF—David Harum  
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk  
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—Don Goddard, News  
WOR—News; Music  
WJZ—Glamor Man  
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat  
12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeills  
WABC—Big Sister  
12:30 WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs  
WOR—News; The Answer Man  
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange  
WABC—Helen Trent  
12:45 WEAF—Jerome Orchestra  
WABC—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR—Jack Burke's Album  
WJZ—H. R. Baskinage  
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
1:15 WOR—Lopez Orchestra  
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment  
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch  
1:30 WOR—Phil Drisc, Songs  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WABC—Margaret MacDonald  
WMCA—The Captain Tim Melody  
1:45 WEAF—Morgan Beatty—News  
WOR—John J. Anthony  
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00 WEAF—The Guiding Light  
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl  
WJZ—John B. Kennedy  
WABC—Two on a Clue  
WQXR—News; Music  
2:15 WEAF—Today's Children  
WJZ—Ethel and Albert  
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch  
2:30 WEAF—Woman in White  
WOR—Queen for a Day  
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds  
WABC—Perry Mason  
WQXR—Request Music  
2:45 WEAF—Hymns of All Churches  
WABC—Tens and Tim  
3:00 WEAF—A Woman of America  
WOR—Martha Deane Program  
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama  
WABC—Time to Remember  
3:15 WEAF—Ma Perkins  
WABC—Off the Record  
3:30 WEAF—Pepper Young  
WOR—Talk—John Gambling  
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated  
3:45 WEAF—Right to Happiness  
WABC—Trio, Songs  
4:00 WEAF—Backstage Wife  
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs  
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis  
WABC—House Party  
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs  
4:15 WEAF—Stella Dallas  
WJZ—Jack Berch, Songs  
4:25 WEAF—News Reports  
4:30 WEAF—Lorenzo Jones  
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum  
WJZ—David White, News  
WABC—Feature Story

### FROM THE PRESS BOX

## Card Slowdown Gives Dodger Bigger Lead

by Phil Gordon

Although the Dodgers were slightly less than balls of fire over the weekend, thanks to the valiant efforts of Tommy Holmes and the Boston Braves, the Merry Men of Flatbush today have a bigger first-place lead than ever before this season.

Before last night's scheduled game between the Giants and the Cards, the Dodgers were 4½ lengths ahead of the second-place Cardinals, who were knocked off in both ends of a Sunday double-header with the resurgent Braves.

The Dodgers begin a four-game series with the Cincy Reds tonight at Ebbets Field, and the way the Reds have been going of late—they dropped three in a row to the last-place Phillies—the Dodgers should be able to pad their lead still more, especially since the Cards are tangling with the snarling Giants at the same time.

The Dodgers got some pretty good pitching over the week-end and, except for Hal Gregg's bad first inning, in which he gave up three runs to the Pirates, they might have swept the twin bill. At that, a three-run uprising in the ninth came within a hairbreadth of topping, but young Mike Sandlock rapped into a sharp double play with only one out and the tying run on third.

Curt Davis, heat and all, pitched a whale of a game in the nightcap, holding the Pirates to six hits and only two runs, one of which came in the ninth inning when it could do no harm to the cause.

Luis Olmo and Howie Schultz have been continuing their yeoman work at the plate. Schultz rammed a homer in the second game, while Olmo knocked in another run to

boost his lead in this department to two runs over Tommy Holmes. Luis has accounted for no less than 61 tallies.

It looks as if the Dodgers will be in first place by the evening of July 4—and you know what baseball tradition says about the team that is in the lead by July 4, don't you?

### Yank Father Of Quads Back in U.S.

PITTSBURGH, July 2 (UP).—Sgt. William Thompson, 27, married father of quadruplets born to an English barmaid, was back home today, alone, and anxious to be let alone.

The three surviving babies and their mother, Nora Carpenter, 24, remained in England.

"Let's drop the whole thing," Sgt. Thompson said. "my family and friends have forgotten about it, and so have I."

Wearing dark glasses, the red-headed sergeant was greeted at the station by his mother, Mrs. Alice Houlihan.

The soldier's Pittsburgh wife, Mrs. Eleanor Thompson, 26, a beauty operator, reiterated last week that she wanted nothing further to do with him. She also said she would not give Thompson a divorce, since she is a Catholic and does not believe in divorce.

"He made his bed; let him lie in it," she said.

### RADIO

WMCA—230 Kc.  
WEAF—400 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc.  
WMTC—820 Kc.  
WABC—850 Kc.  
WINS—1000 Kc.  
WEVD—1250 Kc.  
WJLB—1300 Kc.  
WLIB—1350 Kc.  
WZN—1400 Kc.  
WOW—1425 Kc.  
WQX—1445 Kc.  
WQXK—1450 Kc.

4:15 WEAF—Young Widder Brown  
WJZ—Hop Harrigan  
WABC—Johnson Family Singers

5:00 WEAF—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Uncle Don  
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates

WABC—It's Maritime

5:15 WEAF—Portia Faces Life  
WOR—Superman

WJZ—Dick Tracy

WQXR—Today in Music

5:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch

WJZ—Jack Armstrong

WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch

WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs

5:45 WEAF—Front Page Farrell

WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix

WJZ—The Singing Lady

WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk

WQX—Man About Town

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00 WEAF—News Reports  
WOR—Paul Schubert  
WJZ—Kierans's News Corner

WMCA—News; Talk

WABC—Quincy Howe, News

6:15 WEAF—Concert Music

WOR—Soldiers With Coupons

WJZ—What Are the Facts?

WABC—Edwin C. Hill

6:30 WOR—Fred Vandever, News

WJZ—News; What War?; Talk

WABC—Eileen Farrell, Sally Moore, Songs

WMCA—Racing Results

6:45 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern

6:45 WEAF—Lowell Thomas

WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax

WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan

WABC—The World Today—News

6:55 WABC—Robert Trout, News

WJZ—Headline Edition

WABC—Sports—Ted Husing

WQXR—Lisa Sergio

7:15 WEAF—News of the World

WOR—Calloway Orchestra

WJZ—Raymond Swing

WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs

WMCA—Five-Star Final

WQXR—Footlight Echoes

7:30 WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs

WOR—Arthur Hale

WJZ—One Man's Family—Pisay

WABC—Concert Orchestra

WQXR—Spotlight Music

7:45 WOR—The Answer Man

WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs

WJZ—Johannes Steel, News

8:00 WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs

## Science Notebook

### The Soviet Academy of Science

by Peter Stone

III

Scientists from all over the world poured into Leningrad and Moscow for the 220th anniversary of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The American delegation was led by militant, anti-fascist astronomer Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory and Dr. Irving Langmuir, Nobel Prize winner in physics.

They came to pay tribute to the brilliant leadership of Soviet science by the Academy, and to participate with their colleagues in the solutions of problems still facing the world. These foreign scientists from all lands were welcomed with great popular demonstrations by the Soviet peoples.

The visiting scientists saw a people inculcated with a love, admiration and understanding of science aims. They saw that science changed a people formerly overwhelmed by prejudice and superstition into progressive workers and collective farmers, who followed the achievements of science with tremendous interest. The lectures of the visitors were broadcast widely and not kept as the exclusive property of a few intellectuals. They learned that their Soviet colleagues attracted thousands of listeners for topics even as abstruse as atomic structure.

#### CULTURAL GROWTH

The Academicians whom they had come to honor were the popular heroes of the Soviet peoples. The names and achievements of leading scientists are known in the trade unions, the collective farms and the factories. The foreign visitors found to their amazement that even their own names and accomplishments were as well known by the people from the large centers of cultural life like Moscow, to the lesser cities of Tadzhikistan and the far outposts of Siberia.

Our delegation saw that the Academy was well on its way to solving the problem set forth by Stalin, "to eliminate the distinction between mental labor and manual labor" by raising the cultural and technical level of the working class to the level of engineers and technicians, that it was absurd to think that this was infeasible, that it was entirely feasible under the Soviet system."

The Soviet Academy operates 57 institutes with a total staff of more than 5,000 scientific workers. Its eight academies of physics, mathematics, chemistry, biology, geology, philosophy, economics, etc., works closely with 1,500 other institutions of the various Commissariats, comprising approximately 100,000 research workers.

Greeting their foreign colleagues were Academicians whose names are part of the technical vocabulary of any scientific laboratory today. They met with Kapitza who had done such important work on low temperatures and liquid helium; with Valdimir Obruchev, great explorer, who had produced so many treatises on Siberian resources, which played a vital role in winning the war. The medical men were keenly interested in the views of Lenn Stern, brilliant physiologist, Alexander Speransky, who proposed a new theory of the nervous system, and the Surgeon General of the Red Army, Nikolai Burdenko.

The biologists were curious to see Trofim Lysenko who bred high-yield strains of grain and cotton and helped push Soviet wheat growing boundaries farther northward. Lysenko had polemized against the Soviet biologist Vavilov as introducing false scientific concepts. The N. Y. Times attempted to make a cause célèbre of Vavilov, and their reporters imprisoned him daily. But the visiting delegations found him very much alive, with a scientific school still producing a great deal of work.

#### TOP PRIORITY

The Academy buildings and institutes had been greatly destroyed by Nazi barbarism. But the Soviet government had always given top priority to scientific equipment and personnel, transferring many institutes beyond the Urals. During the moving process the technicians continued their work and in one plant saved the government six million rubles annually.

Our American delegation came back tremendously impressed with these Soviet technological revolutionists, who had teamed up in a massive undertaking to discover the natural laws and harness them for the enrichment of mankind. Our delegation is full of enthusiasm for their Soviet colleagues, and think it necessary that the Russian language become part of the working equipment of the modern scientists. They saw in this gathering the beginning of an international science congress, which can become the organizing center for the fight against disease and the expansion of man's horizons.

## All-American Music Program To Be Played in Moscow July 4

July 4 will be commemorated in Moscow by an all-American program of compositions by contemporary American composers, according to word received by Leeds Music Corporation, authorized publishers and distributors of Soviet-Russian music in the Western Hemisphere.

The program will consist of the Fifth Symphony by Roy Harris, Adagio for Strings by Sam Barber, Salon Mexico by Aaron Copland and Suite in G by Wallingford Riegger. The performance of these American works is in commemoration of the Allied Victory in Europe.

This year's program is the third given by the Russians to celebrate July 4. Last year the program was all-American, and included Roy Harris' Fifth Symphony and a series of songs by George Gershwin and Jerome Kern. In 1943, the July 4th program consisted of some American works and some Russian works.

#### New Decca Album

*Carousel*, the newest Decca show album, will be released soon. An unprecedented national demand has anticipated this album which may well be the biggest recording hit since *Oklahoma!*



## Six Lectures On 'The Opera' At Jefferson School

Six Monday evening talks on "The Opera" will be given by Bernard Lebow, graduate of the Conservatory of Rome, during the Summer Session of the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Avenue, New York. The six operas selected for study are: *Don Giovanni*, *Carmina Burana*, *Meistersinger*, *Boris Godunov*, *Falstaff*, *Porgy and Bess*.

The talks will combine lecture-discussion with illustrative recordings and will cover the following topics: the life of the composer and his place in the history of music, the opera-plot and its relation to the social setting, the musical treatment and its relation to opera tradition, styles of singing, use of orchestra and stagecraft.

Registration for this course and other courses in The World Today, History, Economics, Science, Philosophy, Literature, Music, The Arts, Workshop courses, and courses for children will begin on July 2. Classes open on July 9.

Two other courses in music are offered for the Summer Session. "American Folk Music" will be given by John Ward, whose collection of English and American folk songs written in collaboration with Richard Dyer Bennett will be published in the Fall, and "Folk Songs of the Eastern European Jews" with Ruth Rubin, collector and interpreter of Jewish folk material.

## 5th Ave. Playhouse July 4 Program

The Fifth Ave. Playhouse announces a new program to play for a week starting Wednesday, July 4. It will consist of the French feature comedy, *Bizarre Bizarre*, starring Louis Jouvet, Michel Simon, Pierre Aumont and Francoise Rosay, directed by Marcel Carné; *Man Ray's Optical-Poem, Emak Bakla*, filmed in Paris, with Kiki, celebrated French artist's model; Dr. J. S. Watson's *The Fall of the House of Usher*, after the story by Poe, made by the director of *Lot in Sodom*; and Dmitri Shostakovich in his only screen appearance, with the Leningrad Philharmonic Orchestra, playing his symphonic suite, *Golden Mountains*.

## Dramatic Radio Play On WOR July 4

*This Was An American*, the dramatic story of John Young, a farm boy who went overseas and was killed in battle, will be presented as a special Independence Day broadcast by WOR on Wednesday, July 4, from 3 to 3:30 p.m.

Douglas Montgomery, former U. S. film actor, will be starred in the title role. Geoffrey Bridson has written the verse dramatization and Norman Fulton has composed the music.

*This Was An American* will originate in London and is presented in cooperation with the BBC.

### 2nd YEAR

*I WANNA GET MARRIED!*

## GERTRUDE NIESSEN "FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

Staged by HARRY DELMAR  
BROADBURY THEATRE 44 St. Mon., Wed. & Sat.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

### 6th Year!

"A PERFECT COMEDY."

N. Y. TIMES

## LIFE WITH FATHER

with WALLIS CLARK  
LILY CAHILL

EMPIRE THEATRE, 8th & 46th St.  
Evens. 8:30. Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
AIR-CONDITIONED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGER present

SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in

ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT

Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN

Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS

44th ST. THEATRE, W. of Bway. AIR-COND.

Evens. 8:30. Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"An out of the world conception."

Garland, Jour. Amer.

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS

Lyrics by Sigmund Romberg

Evens. 8:30. Mat. WED. & SAT. 2:30

BROADWAY THEATRE, 44 St. 53 St. AIR-COND.



Nikolai Krushchev and N. Dorkhin in a scene from *The Last Hill*, stirring story of the defense of Sevastopol, now at the Stanley Theatre.

## Film Front

## Casino Theatre Has Not Yet Shown Hitler Atrocity Pictures

By David Platt

We are supposed to re-educate the Germans but it's the other way around in New York where Nazi-made films are polluting the German-American community in Yorkville. On top of this, the Casino Theatre on E. 86th Street refuses to play the Hitler atrocity films for fear of ruffling the sensibilities of its patrons.

To make the German people conscious of the enormity of their crimes, the Red Army has been sponsoring public showings of anti-Nazi films like *Professor Mamlock* and *The Rainbow in fallen Berlin*. When are we going to pursue a similar policy with regard to Germans in this country who followed Hitler not so long ago?

"Thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing about the German-made films," writes Byron Price, Director, Office of Censorship.

The Office of Censorship has no authority, however, in that field. Its domestic voluntary censorship activities are confined by the President to the Press and broadcasting. We do not have authority with regard to film import and export, but since all of the films listed came into the country prior to the war, they are in no way affected.

This gets worse and worse. We were under the impression that the United States called in all enemy films in this country at the beginning of the war. It would have been the logical thing to do in the interests of elementary military security. The German film was a po-

tent factor in the fascist transformation of Germany, and therefore, a potential threat to America. To permit Nazi-made films to be shown publicly to German audiences strikes us as being at wide variance with our expressed aims in the war.

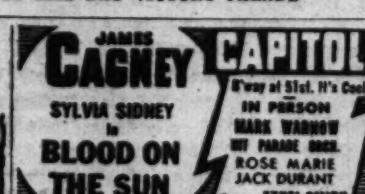
On the other hand if all Nazi-made films were called in when we went to war, we would like to know by what means and through whom, the Casino Theatre received special permission to show German fascist films throughout the period in which American soldiers were sacrificing their all in the fight to crush the Hitler gang.

#### A HINT TO HOLLYWOOD

Reports from Paris indicate that the most popular films with the French at the moment are the *Why We Fight* series which Col. Frank Capra produced for the War Department prior to his release as Assistant Chief of the Army Pictorial Service. Further proof of the veracity of the reports is contained in a letter received by Charles Boyer from friends in Paris. Boyer did the French narration on the *Why We Fight* films as well as the French commentary on *The Fighting Lady* and *The Memphis Belle*. The letter says "Frenchmen wait in long lines to see these pictures as well as newsreels from America."



RIVOLI Doorn Open 9:30 A.M.  
Broadway & 49th St.



CAPITOL  
Way of 51st. N.Y. Cool  
IN PERSON  
MARE WARD  
MAY PARADE GIRL  
ROSE MARIE  
JACK DURANT  
Extra! ETHEL SMITH

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 125 E. 14th  
STARTS TOMORROW!  
July 4th  
DILLINGER  
Introducing Lawrence Tierney  
as JOHN DILLINGER  
EARL CARROLL VANITIES  
Dennis O'Keefe • Constance Moore



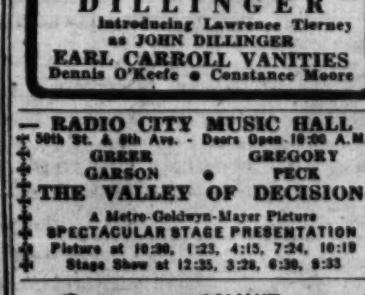
George Raft, Jeanne Crain, Vivian Blaine, Peggy Ann Garner

"NOB HILL"

— PLUS ON STAGE —

ABBOTT & COSTELLO

ROXY 14th St. near 4th Ave.



RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —

50th St. & 8th Ave. — Doorn Open 10:30 A.M.

GREGORY PECK

GARSON

FECK

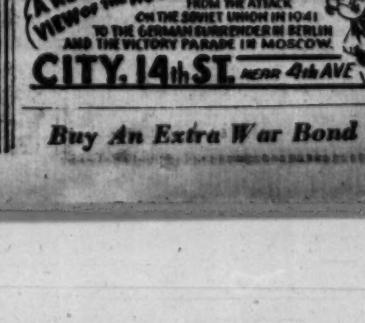
ON THE VALLEY OF DECISION

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION

Picture at 10:30, 1:25, 4:15, 7:25, 10:15

Stage Show at 12:35, 3:25, 6:35, 9:35



CITY, 14th St. near 4th Ave.

Buy An Extra War Bond

## Strikes, Shutdowns Halt Akron Rubber Production

AKRON, O., July 2 (UP).—Producers, Goodrich and General Tire, production of rubber at Akron, the nation's rubber capital, was virtually at a standstill today for the first time in 75 years as two companies were closed down by strikes and two others shut down for repairs.

Despite the threat of induction of all draft-deferred strikers and the loss of union contract provisions, 16,807 members of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) at the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., joined 16,500 fellow workers at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., in a walkout.

The two other large rubber com-

## Rep. Hart Leaves Committee; Said to Oppose Rankin Tactics

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) today announced the resignation of Rep. Edward J. Hart (D-N.J.) as chairman of the House Committee on un-American Activities.

The resignation was dated June 29, the day before the committee voted to investigate an alleged plot centering in Hollywood to "overthrow the Government."

Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss), who called for the investigation, will be acting chairman.

It was disclosed that Rayburn has offered the permanent chairmanship to Rep. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash). Rankin said he might have another candidate.

Hart is believed to have been opposed to the Hollywood inquiry.

## GOP Needles Truman With Negotiated Peace Feeler

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In what smacked strongly of a new negotiated peace feeler for Japan, Sen. Wallace A. White, Jr., Republican, of Maine, and minority leader in the Senate, startled the Senate today by asking that the President "make as explicit a statement on his concept of 'unconditional surrender' as present circumstances permit."

His prepared statement was read to his colleagues immediately after the appearance there of President Truman. Speaking in his "personal

capacity," he said that "neither the American people nor the Japanese people have been informed in any detail what such (unconditional) surrender does entail."

Majority Leader Alben Barkley (D-Ky) replied to Sen. White by saying he would "doubt the propriety as well as the wisdom of the President assuming for himself the sole right to declare what unconditional surrender contemplates, inasmuch as that has been the program of all the Allies, including China and Britain."

### Gen. Richardson Gets Middle Pacific Post

U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Hawaii, July 2 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., has been appointed commanding general of the Middle Pacific by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, it was disclosed today.

### Navy Planes Hammer Southern Japan

GUAM, Tuesday, July 3 (UP).—U.S. Marine and Navy fighters and bombers ranged over southern Japan and the China coast Monday, destroying eight Japanese planes over Kyushu and sinking or damaging seven more enemy vessels at Hangchow Bay and off Japan.

### Capehart Again Asks Negotiated Peace

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind), disregarding Acting Secretary of State Grew's denial that peace offers had been received from Japan, today repeated his negotiated peace plea.

Sen. Capehart insisted at a press conference that a peace overture had been made and asserted that "unconditional surrender" was impracticable. He played on the theme that victory costs a great deal in lives and dollars, evidently unmoved by the greater cost of allowing fascism to survive.

### Schwellenbach Cuts Hand in Auto Accident

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Lewis B. Schwellenbach was injured in an automobile collision today while enroute to the White House on his first official visit as Secretary of Labor. He fell against the window of his automobile when it collided with another car, and suffered a badly-cut hand.

He conferred with President Truman in spite of his injury.

### Tommies in Europe Go to Polls Today

MARSHAL MONTGOMERY'S HEADQUARTERS, Germany, July 2 (UP).—Voting will begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for more than half a million British Tommies in Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway.

Voting at the same time will be 8,500 members of the Women's Aux-

iliary Territorial Service, of which 3,500 are in Germany.

Each unit has a separate polling station, and even the smallest group of Tommies at the most lonely location will have a chance to vote for candidates in their home towns as well as for those running for offices in the national government.

# Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, July 3, 1945



OPA men who raided a black market slaughter house on a farm just outside Dayton, O., are inspecting the meat hanging (left) in a fly-infested barn. The men are OPA Investigator Clarence Kohler and Chief Enforcement Attorney Edward H. Brink. Investigator Thomas Conlon and Chief Supervisor Robert Yelton are pictured (right) outside another shack that served as refrigerator and sales counter. The government men seized 3,000 pounds of beef worth not less than 25,000 red ration points.

### Guest Column

## The Charter and the Colonial Countries

by Alpheus Hunton

THE weaknesses in the World Charter drafted at San Francisco, especially with reference to colonial trusteeship, deplorable though they are, should not be permitted to weaken the Negro's support for the Charter as a whole. We must keep the larger perspective clear. The San Francisco Charter is not the end but merely the beginning of United Nations' planning for world security and peace. As such a beginning, a foundation stone of international cooperation on which to build, the Charter is an important and essential document.



Every means must now be utilized, therefore, to secure the Senate's speedy ratification of the Charter so that it may be implemented and clothed with substance and meaning as quickly as possible. Realizing they can't win with a frontal attack on the Charter, the Wheelers and Vandenbergers will resort to the more subtle technique of time-consuming delays and amendments. It is especially important for those who realize the shortcomings of the Charter to be on their guard against the latter strategy: attempts in the Senate to "improve" the Charter, though on the surface appearing laudable, can only have the effect of killing it.

The strengthening of the United Nations post-war program on colonies or any other problem cannot be accomplished by each of the fifty nations tinkering with the Charter prior to ratification. Rather it is through further decisions yet to be made by the major powers and through the actual application of the Charter to specific problems that the means must be found for filling in the loop-holes and strengthening the weak sections of the Charter.

This applies especially to action on the colonies. It yet remains to be seen whether the old mandated territories and new ones resulting from this war will be brought under the trusteeship plan or will be in effect annexed by individual powers. It also remains to be seen what concrete

guarantees and conditions will be required of those powers which place their territories under world organization supervision. Progressive public opinion, if adequately organized and effectively expressed in the United States, Great Britain, France, and other countries, can have a great deal to do in getting the correct determination of these and other still-to-be-settled questions.

The key test will be right here in the United States. As was made manifest in San Francisco, this country holds the decisive power for making the United Nations Organization either a weak and ineffectual instrument (and consequently a dangerous one, such as the League was) or a strong agency for general progress.

To get down to specifics, consider the demand for unilateral control of "strategic" areas in the Pacific (other areas throughout the world are also claimed) as though the U. S. alone had the job of maintaining world peace. It was this demand which was responsible for the extremely limited and dubious character of the American proposals on trusteeship. Far more attention and organized opposition to this thinly disguised program of imperialist expansion must be evinced by organized labor and other progressive forces in the United States.

The European powers will take their cue as to their colonial policies from the United States. It therefore rests with the most alert progressive elements in this country to recognize and live up to their responsibility for mobilizing public opinion so that our government will throw its influence on the side of self determination and independence for all colonial peoples, as demanded by the Soviet Union and other anti-imperialist states. A serious and vigorous people's campaign toward this goal will counteract and negate the nationalist-imperialist currents which are finding too frequent expression today not only in Hearst and other such papers, but in the very halls of our Congress. This campaign must be undertaken simultaneously with the campaign for Senate approval of the World Charter, so that, once ratified, it will be properly implemented.

